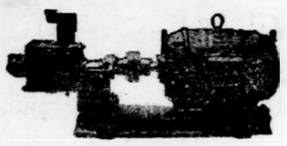
Regd. No. B. 1065 • CITY EDITION

Regd. No. B. 1065

PUMPS & PUMPSETS



THE INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING CO.,
9, Forbes St., BOMBAY 1.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDER: PHEROZESHAH MEHTA

BRAHMICA
Hair Tonic and Vitalizer
incorporating the volatile extracts of Brahmi, Arnica Montana with other approved hair remedies. Prevents falling and turning hair prematurely grey. Encourages renewed growth and Strengthens the Scalp.
ROY & COMPANY
176, Princess Street, Bombay. No. 2.

LIBRARY OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY BOMBAY BRANCH

VOL. XXVI NO. 137 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA.

Jawahar To Fly To Spain

Jenkins' Letter, A Malicious Forgery

Sardar Patel On Facsimile Published In Calcutta Paper

LET US WATCH HIS PROMISED CONTRADICTIONS TO PAPERS

BOMBAY, June 8.

"WHETHER THIS 'CIRCULAR' LETTER IS A CLEVER AND MALICIOUS FORGERY AS ALLEGED OR WHETHER IT IS AN INGENIOUS BUT CRUDE DEVICE OF AN UNSCRUPULOUS ADVENTURER WILL SOON BE OUT WHEN MR. JENKINS SENDS THE PROMISED CONTRADICTIONS TO THE PAPERS CONCERNED. INDEED WE LIVE IN A DANGEROUS WORLD."

Thus concludes a statement of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel issued this evening in connection with the 'facsimile' of Mr. J. D. Jenkins' letter published in the "Hindusthan Standard" of the 29th May, addressed to the Chiefs and Princes of India.

Text Of Statement

The following is the text of the statement:—

"The 'facsimile of Mr. Jenkins' letter was shown to me by a friend while I was touring in Gujerat. I was amazed at the insidious way in which Gandhiji's name and my name had been introduced in that mischievous document. I had never had a chance of seeing, much less knowing Mr. Jenkins. All I know about him is that occasionally letters under his signature appear in the last page reserved for such people in the "Times of India" and he had once to offer an abject apology to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

I came to know of the Association called the Progressive League for the first time when my attention was drawn to this strange document published in the "Hindustani Standard." I would challenge Mr. Jenkins to prove that the League had anything to do with the Labour Legislation in Bombay. The Bombay Ministers are too sane to seek the advice of Mr. Jenkins or his League.

"The names of certain prominent publicmen of Bombay appearing in the Advisory Council in this document attracted my attention and I was tempted to inquire about their connection with this League. I found that three of them are at present in England, but when I inquired from Sir C. V. Mehta K.C.S.I., who happened to be in Bombay, he at-once informed me that he knew nothing of this League and he had already written to Mr. J. D. Jenkins about it. I also understood from Sir C. V. Mehta it is claimed on behalf of Mr. Jenkins that the circular letter of the 6th May published in "Hindustan Standard" of the 29th. May is a clever and malicious forgery and that he is going to write to these papers about this and take such actions as he may be advised immediately. Sir C. V. Mehta also informed me that he had inquired from Sir B. Jijibhoy and that he also knew nothing about the League.

"Whether this circular letter is a clever and malicious forgery as alleged or whether it is an ingenious but crude device of an unscrupulous adventurer will soon be out when Mr. Jenkins sends the promised contradiction to the papers concerned. Indeed we live in a dangerous world"—United Press."

ELEPHANT HUNTER KILLED

BROKENHILLS, (North Rhodesia), June 8.

Mr. Charles Ross, the well-known Australian hunter, was killed by an elephant in a bush in East Mkushi

Ross who was engaged in Government elephant control had shot 516 elephants. He put fourteen bullets into his 517. which became enraged and trampled him despite the rescue efforts of game wardens.—Reuter.

CONGRESS BOYCOTT TELLS?

Birthday Honours' List

THE ADVENT OF THE CONGRESS MINISTRY IN MAJORITY OF INDIAN PROVINCES AND THE RESOLUTIONS OF PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURES EVEN IN NON-CONGRESS PROVINCES TO DO AWAY WITH 'HONOURS', SEEM TO HAVE AFFECTED THE HONOURS' LIST.

WITH NO PROMINENT NON-OFFICIALS IN THE RUN, THE AUTHORITIES HAVE BEEN FORCED TO FILL IN THE PICTURE SOMEHOW. AND THIS PROBABLY ACCOUNTS FOR THE VAST ARRAY OF OFFICIALS IN THE LIST.

In Bombay, Hon. Mr. Justice S. S. Rangnekar and Mr. H. B. Clayton get Knighthood.

Mr. A. A. Chitre, retired Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court is awarded Dewan Bahadur.

Begum Shah Nawaz, G. S. Bozman who had a hand in the Zanzibar Clove settlement, A. H. Byrt who recently retired from the "Times of India" P. P. Kapadia Architect, Dr. Nazir Ahmad of the Technological Laboratory, Matunga, N. Vincent, Manager of Tatas aviation department, Messrs. S. R. Deshpande and N. A. Mehrban of the Labour Office also figure in the list.

(Details on Page 7 & 8)

LOSS TO 'AUSSIES'

Wicket-keeper Out Of Action For Six Weeks

LONDON, June 8.

Walker's finger which was damaged on Monday was x-rayed and disclosed a fracture. The Australian wicket is unable to play for six weeks.—Reuter.

Australian Billiards

MELBOURNE, June 8.

In Billiards Albertson beat Burke 1092 894.—Reuter.

HUNT CUP ACCEPTORS WITH WEIGHTS

LONDON, June 8.

Following are Hunt Cup acceptors with weights:—

Danbulger 9-5, Fulsail 9-2, Flag of Truce 9-0, Leksar 8-13, Puzzler 8-10, Phakes 8-10, Terror 8-7 Lady of Shalott 8-5, Carlisle 8-4, Pegasus 8-3, Laureat II 8-1, Burdock 8-1, Azam Pasha 8-1, Artists Prince 8-0, Overcoat 8-0, Bland Star 7-13, Couvert 7-12, Renardo 7-12, Moody 7-11, Domaha 7-11, Noble King 7-9, Edgehill 7-9, Gallowgate 7-8, Galsonia 7-6, Reviresco 7-5, Remember II 7-4, Maennlicher 7-4, Sheeroff 7-2, Star Flyer 7-2, Reward 7-1, Blue Star 7-0, Alarm Bell 6-13, Canteener 6-13, Thirteen 6-10, Hindoo Holiday 6-9, and Revolte 6-7.—Reuter.

HITCH OVER RELEASE

Bengal Government's Plan Does Not Satisfy Mahatma

CALCUTTA, June 8.

"The United Press" reliably understands that tentative decisions arrived at by the Government of Bengal at a meeting of the Cabinet held recently at Darjeeling in regard to the problem of the release of the convicted political prisoners in the Province, which were communicated by Sir Nazimuddin the Home Minister, to Mahama Gandhi, are at present the subject matter of anxious correspondence between the Mahatma and the Congress President, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose.

From the trend of such correspondence, it appears that the negotiations between the Government of Bengal and Mahatma Gandhi over the release of the politicals have now reached a stage, where agreement is being found difficult, if not impossible!

TERRORIST CONVICTS

While understanding is reported to have been arrived at on the questions of the immediate release of all the detenus, all the Regulation III (of 1818) prisoners and the terrorist convicts who have already served out a major portion of their terms of imprisonment, as also those who are physically unfit, considerable difficulty is being experienced about the release of the terrorist convicts, numbering about two hundred, who have still to serve out longer periods of their imprisonment.

The Bengal Government are reported to have suggested to Mahatma Gandhi the formation of an Advisory Board, consisting of nine members, of whom two will be Congressmen, and the rest being chosen from amongst eminent public men and Government officials. This Board would be entrusted with the work of studying individual cases of such terrorist convicts and recommending the release of those of the prisoners, whom they consider, deserve clemency.

The recommendations of this Board would be of an advisory character.

MAHATMA PESSIMISTIC

Some aspects of this scheme, it is learnt, have so far failed to find favour with Gandhiji, who has thought it necessary to consult Mr. Subhas Bose in regard to his misgivings in the matter.—United Press.

PUNJAB CONGRESS SETTLEMENT

P. C. C. To Ratify Terms To-day

LAHORE, June 8.

The Working Committee of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee is meeting again tomorrow at 7 in the morning with a view to ratify the terms proposed for settling the differences between the local Congressmen.

Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, member of the Working Committee, who was deputed by the Worwing Committee to bring about a rapprochement between the two contending groups of Congressmen in the Punjab, will issue a Press statement immediately after the meeting.

Mr Jairamdas leaves for Karachi by tomorrow morning's Karachi Mail.—United Press.

Reaches Barcelona On June 16

India League Prepares For Reception In London

LONDON, June 8.

PLANS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED FOR A VISIT TO SPAIN BY PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU. PANDIT NEHRU IS EXPECTED TO ARRIVE IN GENOA ON JUNE 14 FROM WHERE HE PROCEEDS TO MARSEILLES AND FROM MARSEILLES HE FLIES TO BARCELONA ARRIVING THERE ON JUNE 16.

For Paris

PANDIT NEHRU INTENDS TO REMAIN IN SPAIN FOR THREE OR FOUR DAYS AFTER WHICH HE LEAVES FOR PARIS FOR A RECEPTION BY THE FRENCH INTERNATIONAL PEACE CAMPAIGN.

PANDIT NEHRU WILL PROBABLY BROADCAST IN PARIS.

Receptions In London

PANDIT NEHRU ARRIVES IN LONDON ON JUNE 23 OR 24 AND STAYS WITH SIR STAFFORD IN THE COUNTRY FOR THE WEEK-END. THERE WILL BE A PUBLIC RECEPTION BY THE INDIA LEAGUE IN THE KINGSWAY HALL ON JUNE 27, A RECEPTION IN THE FINSBURY TOWNHALL ON JUNE 30 AND A MASS DEMONSTRATION IN TRAFALGAR SQUARE AT WHICH PANDIT NEHRU WILL SPEAK ON JULY 17.—Reuter.

NO BAN ON C. D. OR N. C. O. CONVICTS

Madras Govt. Press Note On Local Body Appointments

MADRAS, June 8.

A press-note announces that the Government of Madras has directed that no conviction for any offence committed in furtherance of the Non-co-operation or Civil Disobedience Movements shall hereafter constitute a bar to appointments to the services of the Local Bodies and Municipal Council.—United Press.

RESTORED AFTER SIX YEARS

Allowance Confiscated In C. D. Movement

NAGPUR, June 8.

A Press-Note says:—

"With the previous sanction of the Central Government, orders have been issued to restore, with effect from the 13th April, 1938, 1/5 share of the allowance of Rs. 401/6/0 per annum, of Laxman Vithal Deshmukh of Bhaisang Tahsil (District Akola), which was confiscated by this Government during the Civil Disobedience Movement of 1932."—United Press.

Two More Arrests At Vala

(From Our Correspondent)

VALA, June 8.

A prabhat feri was taken out early in the morning.

At nine o'clock a mass meeting was held when two speakers who criticised the administration were arrested

The public observed hartal.

BRITISH HONOURS

Two Viscounts, Two Barons, Six Baronets And 35 Knights Created

LONDON, June 8.

The King's Birthday Honours' list:

TWO VISCOUNTS: Lord Stonehaven and Lord Weir,

TWO BARONS: Vivian Hugh Smith and Sir Josiah Stamp,

ONE PRIVY COUNCILLOR: Attorney-General Sir Donald Somervell,

SIX BARONETS: Sir William Alfred Churchman, Mr. Douglas Hacking, Sir William Prescott, Sir E. J. S. Ramsden, Major S. S. Steel, Sir Archibald Weigall.

THIRTY-FIVE KNIGHTS BACHELOR include: Mr. Arthur Jackson, who carried out the main contract work of Singapore Naval Base, the Royal Academician Mr. John Alfred Arnesby Brown and Dr. Cyril Norwood, President of St. Johns, Oxford

GRAND CROSS OF BATH: Sir William Ironside and Air Chief Marshal Sir Cyril Newall.

Sir Cosmo Parkinson, Permanent Under Secretary for Colonies, becomes Knight Commander of Bath and Lord Harlech, former Secretary for Colonies is awarded G. C. M. G.

The scientist Sir Arthur Stanley Eddington has been awarded Order of Merit:

Marchioness Carisbrooke becomes Dame Grand Cross of the British Empire and Countess Elgin and Kincardine and Lady Murial Paget have been created Commanders.

Mr. Cecil McAlpine Weir, convenor of Empire Exhibition of Glasgow has been made Knight Commander of the Empire, Mr. John Beard, former President of T. U. C. has been made Commander of Empire and also Mrs. M. E. Birley, Chief Commissioner English Girl Guides.—Reuter.

C. P. GOVT. & TEXTILE INQUIRY REPORT

Why Delay Announcement Of Recommendations?

NAGPUR, June 8.

Great anxiety is felt in local labour circles over the delay on the part of the C. P. Government to announce their recommendations on the Provincial Textile Labour Enquiry Committee's report published on April 28.

In the course of a joint statement to the Press, Rao Saheb Fulay, General Secretary of the Provincial Trade Union Congress and Mr. Balwaik, President of the Nagpur Textile Union say:—

"If a general strike is declared, the responsibility falls entirely on the shoulders of the Ministry. We hope that the example of the Cawnpore textile workers would be an eye-opener to the C. P. Government."—United Press.

STOP PRESS

RAJPUTANA DRAW WITH CAMBRIDGE

LONDON, June 8.

The three-day match between Rajputana and Cambridge was drawn.

Rajputana 406 and 162 for two declared (Bose 54, Abbaskhan 61 not out).

Cambridge 456 for eight declared (Langley 131, Hewan 69 not out, Ramjee four for 96) and 47 for nil.—Reuter.

BRITISH DREDGER SINKS

MADRID, June 8.

The British Dredger has now sunk as a result of the damage done.—Reuter.

Problem Of Return Of Forfeited Lands

Bombay Govt. May Take Necessary Legal Steps As Last Resort

APART FROM THOSE WHO ARE PRIMARILY CONCERNED IN THE AFFAIR, THE QUESTION OF THE RETURN OF FORFEITED LANDS TO THE ORIGINAL OWNERS HAS ATTRACTED THE ATTENTION OF MANY, WHO HAVE EXPRESSED THEIR VIEWS IN THE PRESS AND OPPORTUNITY HAS NOT BEEN LOST BY INTERESTED PERSONS TO MAKE POLITICAL CAPITAL OUT OF THE INCIDENTS CONNECTED WITH THE AFFAIR.

Enquiries made by a "Chronicle" representative reveal some interesting facts. Sardar F. M. Garda purchased from the Government during 1930-32 about 400 acres of land for about Rs. 5,000. These were the lands that had been confiscated by the Government during the Civil Disobedience movement. A couple of years ago Sardar Garda sold these lands to his son Mr. J. F. Garda for Rs. 18,000.

FUTILE NEGOTIATIONS

Since a long time negotiations have been carried on to get these lands back for the original owners for a reasonable sum. It is considered reasonable that the price of a piece of land should be eight times its assessment. The assessment on these lands is Rs. 2,000. The price of the land then would be about 16,000 to 17,000. At a certain stage, the Congress was prepared to purchase these lands for Rs. 40,000. But Sardar Garda was not prepared to sell them. Nor was his son prepared to hear of any amount like that. He wanted Rs. 2,50,000 for the land that he had purchased from his father for Rs. 16,000, which was Rs. 11,000 more than what his father had paid for them actually.

It was not mere 400 acres that were confiscated by the Government during the Civil Disobedience days. More than a 1,000 acres were confiscated and when they were put to auction by Government, people were not coming forward to buy them. On assurances given by officials some people came forward and purchased them for a song.

Congress, which had led the Civil Disobedience Movement and which was indirectly responsible for the peasants losing their lands, contested the elections and accepted office. It felt it to be its duty to see that the lands of those peasantry were returned to them. Accordingly, the Bombay Legislature almost unanimously passed the following resolution:

"This Assembly (Council) accepts the policy of repurchasing at the cost of Government lands and other immovable property forfeited and sold in consequence of the Civil Disobedience Movement with a view to the restoration to the original holders or their heirs, free of occupancy price."

BRITISH PRECEDENTS

As the Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, the Revenue Minister, remarked, this decision is not without precedent in British history. It is also just and equitable.

Since the above resolution was passed, Government officials in the Karnatak have been able to persuade many of those who had purchased these lands to sell to Government the same lands at a reasonable price and the lands have been restored to their original owners. Through the intervention of the Minister himself some of those who had purchased such lands in Gujarat have also sold the lands back to Government. It would appear that Government is not getting the support that it ought to from the officials concerned in Gujarat and hence are finding it difficult to repurchase some of the lands. This is possible because the same officials on whose assurance the confiscated lands were purchased by the present owners have been directed by the Government to negotiate repurchase of these lands.

Enquiries show that the Government even now, at this late stage, is prepared to purchase the remaining lands at a reasonable price, without taking notice of the fact that the lands were sold to the present owners at a ridiculously low price. Government, of course, could not think of paying Rs. 3,50,000 or even one-tenth of it for lands, which Government itself had sold for Rs. 5,000 some years ago.

UNDER LAND ACQUISITION ACT

If, however, the present owners of land are not amenable to reason, it appears certain that Government would resort to Section 299 of the Government of India Act and take the necessary legal steps to acquire the lands. They may decide to bring in a Bill or apply the Land Acquisition Act.

NO AFFRONT TO INDIA

Royal Academy Decision On Gladstone Solomon's Picture

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, June 8.

The Council of the Royal Academy of Arts received a letter from the Poona Art Circle protesting against Capt. Gladstone Solomon's picture, "The Offering", and demanding its withdrawal.

It is understood the Academy takes the view that the protest was not justified and, therefore, it should not accede to the request to withdraw the picture.

The Academy considers the picture does not represent any form of Hindu religious worship at all.

HUNT FOR WRECKED 'PLANE

CAPETOWN, June 8.

An Air Force Officer reports that he had seen three or four bodies of the aeroplane wreckage.

Ground rescuers are still cutting a way through the dense bush guided by aeroplanes, which are unable to land anywhere in the neighbourhood.—Reuter.

ZEPPELIN'S COLLABORATOR DEAD

BERLIN, June 7

The death has occurred of Professor Huge Hergesell, pioneer of weather forecasts and weather service for airtraffic. He collaborated with Count Zeppelin in the construction of the first airships.—Reuters Special.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word—Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only, and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

1. PERSONAL ADLETS

Dr. K. T. Gajjar, M.D. (Lond.) has returned from Europe and is attending his laboratory at Mherwan Building, Sir Phirojshaw Mehta Road as usual. (10378)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted—Applications are invited from duly qualified candidates for the post of the Municipal Sub-Overseer in the grade of Rs. 40-1-70 per month. Candidates with Kanarese as their vernacular are preferred. The candidates must have passed the Sub-Overseers' Test of the Poona Science College or any other equivalent examination. The selected candidate will be on probation for one year. Applications stating age, caste, qualifications, previous experience of service, if any, and accompanied by credentials should reach the undersigned on or before 30-6-1938. S. K. Banagar, President, Ranebennur Municipality, Ranebennur, 30-5-1938. (8694)

Nurses and Midwives for the Mofussil are required by the District Local Boards (in the Bombay Presidency) which are writing to the Mofussil Council as per the Government Press Note No. 176 of 11th May, 1938. Applications are, therefore, invited from Registered Nurses and Midwives (B. P. N. A.) for Midiwfery work in the Mofussil on a salary of Rs. 40 ((Rupees forty) plus a house rent allowance of Rs. 10 (Rupees ten) per mensem. Please apply with full particulars and copies of recent testimonials to the Hon. Secretary of the Bombay Mofussil Maternity, Child Welfare and Health Council, B. D. D. Chawl No. 10, Delisle Road, Bombay No. 11. (8724)

62. TO BE LET

Self Contained, oil-painted, 3-room Blocks, at Economic rents with all conveniences from Rs. 40. Also largest ones, at "Dias Lodge" Rana Street, Grant Road. (10329)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Teaching Research:—Miss Kamalaben Matriculated (Bombay) in eighteen months. Now, Senior Cambridge. Immediate enrolment Guarantees Success for Rs. 80 (December-July). Ideal Furushotam Boarding High School, 1680, Khadia, Ahmedabad. (10330)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

The Government of Bombay have decided to start, with effect from June, 1938, a Secondary Training College at Poona for the B. T. Degree. It is proposed to admit 100 students to this College and to charge a tuition fee of Rs. 100 per term per student. Applications for admission to the College should be made to the Principal, Secondary Training College, Poona, c/o the Director of Public Instruction, Poona. In the prescribed form, copies of which can be obtained from the office of the Director of Public Instruction, Poona.

S. MOOS,
Director of Public Instruction.
Poona, 7th June, 1938.
(8739)

NOTIFICATION

COAL WAGON SUPPLY

In continuation of Notification dated the 18th May, 1938, the Coal Wagon Supply Committee hereby notify that Public Utility Concerns which are entitled to wagons under priority will receive no supplies on Sundays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays for a further fortnight commencing from 6th June 1938.

(Sd.) J. R. HARRISON,
Chairman,
Coal Wagon Supply Committee.
Calcutta, dated the 1st June, 1938.
(8712)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Civil Engineering School, Lucknow. Recognised by Government trains Matriculates for the Overseer Certificate Examination conducted by the U. P. Government. Students of this School topped the list in the Final examinations of 1936 and 1937. The results and inspection reports speak highly of the training. Applications for admission into the session July 1938 are being entertained now. Apply for Free Prospectus to the Principal. (8630)

MOTOR DRIVING TUITION.

Motor Driving Taught Perfectly within fifteen days by expert on our car. Charges moderate. Apply Box No. 10371 "Bombay Chronicle."

303. MACHINERY WANTED.

Wanted a second-hand process plant complete Box No. 10377. "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted in good order and sound condition a second-hand, double flue Steam Boiler (marine tubular preferred). Boiler rating 1000 and upwards. Certified pressure more than 135 lbs. Write full particulars and least price expected to Box No. 10305, "Bombay Chronicle."

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Special Agents at Jalgaon, Dhulia, Nasik and Ahmednagar on very liberal terms including travelling allowance. Local knowledge and influence essential. Gentlemen having good experience and capable of introducing good business will have prospects of becoming District Organisers on fixed salary and allowance upon qualification. Apply with record of work and credentials to Zenith Life Assurance Co., Ltd., Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. (8740)

384. OFFICE APPLIANCES

Noveau the cheapest Duplicator in the market reproduces perfectly anything typed written or drawn from Post Box 87 Bombay. (10362)

Public Notices

NOTICE.

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of policy numbered 92408 on the life of Narandas Hargovandas Shah. Duplicate Policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

(Sd/-) H. E. JONES.
Manager.
Bombay, the 8th June, 1938.
(10331)

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, BOMBAY.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5653|M. V. of 1936.

Whereas it is proposed by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay in exercise of the powers conferred on him under Rule 22 of the Bombay Motor Vehicles Rules, 1915 to prohibit the use of electric horns on motor vehicles from 1st January 1939 within the limits of the City of Bombay, it is therefore hereby notified for the information of the persons likely to be effected thereby that any objections or suggestions received by the Commissioner of Police within two months from the date of the publication of the notification in the Bombay Government Gazette will be duly considered.

Sd/- W. R. G. SMITH.
Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office,
Bombay, 6th June 1938.
(8737)

NOTIFICATION BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, BOMBAY

No. 3020|151-Impt.

With reference to the Commissioner of Police, Bombay's Notification No. 4765|151-Impt., dated the 7th April 1938, and in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bom. IV. of 1902) the Commissioner of Police has made the following additional rule:—

44. The portion of Sir Bhalchandra Road from its junction with Tilak Bridge to its junction with Kohinoor Road shall be closed to South bound vehicular traffic, i.e., no entry from Tilak Bridge.

Head Police Office, Bombay,
26th May, 1938.
W. R. G. SMITH,
Commissioner of Police.

THE MANDRA BHON RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an AD-INTERIM DIVIDEND for the half year ended 31st March, 1938, at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum less Income Tax has been made payable at the Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China, Bombay, on and after the 5th July, 1938 to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register on the 18th June, 1938, to whom Dividend Warrants will be posted.

Intimation of any change of address should be given to the undersigned immediately.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from MONDAY, the 20th June to MONDAY, the 4th July, 1938, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
KILLICK, NIXON & CO.,
Agents.
Home Street, Fort,
Bombay, 8th June, 1938.
8744.

THE SIALKOT NAROWAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an AD-INTERIM DIVIDEND for the half year ended 31st March 1938, at the rate of 4½ per cent. per annum less Income Tax has been made payable at the Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China, Bombay, on and after the 5th July, 1938 to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register on the 18th June, 1938, to whom Dividend Warrants will be posted.

Intimation of any change of address should be given to the undersigned immediately.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 20th June to MONDAY, the 4th July, 1938, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
KILLICK, NIXON & CO.,
Agents.
Home Street, Fort,
Bombay, 8th June, 1938.
8743.

Auction Sales

IMPORTANT TO CONFECTIONERY DEALERS.
SALE OF THE CONFECTIONERY AND BISCUITS OF THE WELL-KNOWN JAPANESE MEIJIS MAKE.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO., will under instructions from Messrs. Nadramdas Tricumdas and on account and at the risk of Mr. V. V. Naik sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 11th June, 1938, at 3 p.m. at the godown in the lane opposite Lookmanji Building, Kazi Syed Street, (Khand Bazaar).

About 89 Cases and a large lot of loose tins of confectionery and biscuits of Meijis make of various kinds such as article Nos. 228, 286, 263, 148, 83, 317, 318, etc. and other chattels in the said godown.

A deposit of 25 per cent. or cash in full if required shall be paid by the buyers for each lot at the time of sale and the balance shall be paid and goods removed at the buyers' expense next day.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
123, Medows Street, Bombay.

MATINEE TO-DAY
2-30 P. M.
6th WEEK
Daily: 5-15, 8, 10-30 p.m.
THE CITY'S TOP-CLASS ENTERTAINMENT:
Gopal Krishna
(HINDI)
The PRABHAT Touch to Shri Krishna.
With these
TOP-LINE STARS:—
SHANTA APTE
RAM MARATHEY
PARASHRAM
Top-Line Direction by:
V. DAMLE, S. FATEHLAL.
Top-Line Production by:
PRABHAT
CENTRAL
Cinema .... Girgaum.

The Best Holiday Entertainment
New Theatres' Screen Classic
DEVDAS
Starring: SAIGAL, JAMUNA, K. C. DEY
at
MINERVA
Matinee TO-DAY at 2-30 p.m.
Other shows at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p. m.

DO NOT WASTE Your Holiday in Loitering
ENJOY IT
by Seeing
Bombay Talkies'
Super Emotional Romance
Nirmala
STARRING:
DEVIKA RANI
ASHOK KUMAR
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2-30 P.M.
Daily: 5-15; 8; 10-30
'ROXY TALKIES

METRO
WHERE THE LION ROARS
Telephone 31045
DAILY AT 3-30; 6-30; 10 P.M.
GALA OPENING ATTRACTION!
SING IT! SWING IT! TAP IT! HUM IT!
M-G-M's Gayest Star-Jammed Annual Fun Show has come to town! Let's Go!


Broadway Melody of 1938
with
GEORGE MURPHY • BINNIE BARNES • BUDDY EBSEN
SOPHIE TUCKER • JUDY GARLAND • CHARLES IGOR GORIN • RAYMOND WALBURN
ROBERT BENCHLEY • WILLIE HOWARD • CHARLEY GRAPEWIN
ROBERT WILDHACK
Screen Play by Jack McGowan
Directed by Roy Del Ruth
Produced by Jack Cummings


POPULAR PRICES
Matinee
As. 6; 12; Rs. 1|2; 1|12; 2|4.
Evening
As. 9; Rs. 1|2; 1|8; 2|4; 2|12.
Including Tax.

Glorious Second Week
A Perfect Entertainment
Prakash Smashing Hit.
STATE EXPRESS
Directed By VIJAY BHATT
Liked and Loved by All
come and enjoy the day and show
To-day 2-30, 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.
SUPER
CINEMA, Charni Rd., Tram Junc.

OSAKA SYOSEN K. KAISYA
O. S. K. LINE
REGULAR SERVICE to JAPAN via SINGAPORE.

Steamer.	Arrival.	Dept.
Italy Maru	25th May	11th June
Naples ,,	..	11th ,,
London ,,	7th June	26th ,,
Himalaya ,,	23rd ,,	10th July
Yeifuku ,,	10th July	25th ,,
A Steamer	8th Aug.	23rd Aug
B Steamer	22nd ,,	8th Sept.

OSAKA SYOSEN K. KAISYA
(Incorporated in Japan).
Taj Building, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.
Telephone: 22084. Telegrams: 'SHOSEN'

Mrs. Naidu Deplores Communal Conferences

Such Gatherings Cause Disunity Among Communities In Fight For Freedom

HYDERABAD (Deccan), (By Mail).

"The spectacle of conferences being held in India on a communal basis is becoming an ever increasing scandal as each day passes. I hate such conferences because they are keeping apart two great communities who would otherwise fight shoulder-to-shoulder in the cause of the freedom of our Motherland. The sooner such conferences are ended, the better for us."

This stirring exhortation was delivered by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu in addressing the final session of the second City Civic Affairs Conference when it re-assembled last evening.

Mrs. Naidu complimented the Osmania Municipal Party on the non-communal lines on which it was working and felt sure that they would continue this good work of which the Civic Affairs Conference which she had the privilege of addressing that evening was one instance.

Proceeding, Mrs. Naidu said that each Municipal Corporator had as great opportunities of serving the cause of the Motherland as the greatest statesmen and politicians of the country. The humbler the form of service rendered, aimed at promoting the welfare of one's fellow citizens, the more appreciable it was.

Mrs. Naidu referred among other things to the urgent need for the spread of Primary Education in the State in common with the rest of the country and urged the Corporators to give their special attention to this matter. For without Education they were like so many blind people groping in the darkness.

The Conference passed a number of resolutions urging 'inter alia' the provision of more public parks in the city whose population was increasing; the construction of pucca dwellings on sanitary lines; the need for the removal of toddy and liquor shops from the city limits in regard to which they would work in conjunction with the Central Temperance Committee; the re-organisation of the Home for the Disabled under the control of the Corporation and the provision of a suitable Mental Hospital for the city, with an Asylum attached to it.

By another resolution the Conference decided to form a Civic Volunteer Corps to educate the public in civic affairs.—A.P.

BATTLE OF FREEDOM MUST BE FOUGHT MAINLY BY HINDUS

NAGPUR, (By Mail.)

The Nagpur District Hindu Sabha Conference held at Tharsa on Tuesday passed resolutions supporting the advent of the Federation, endorsing the attitude of the Working Committee of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha passed at its Nasik session, opposing the re-instatement of Mr. Shareef as a Minister and supporting the cow-protection Bill brought forward by Mr. M. G. Chitnavis before the C. P. Assembly.

Mr. Bhayyasaheb Toted of Ramtek, Chairman of the Reception Committee welcomed the delegates, Dr. B. S. Moonji inaugurated the Conference and Mr. R. N. Padhye delivered the presidential address.

Inaugurating the Conference, Dr. B. S. Moonji said that while the struggle for freedom was being carried on by Hindus, other communities were reaping the benefit thereof.

Proceeding he said that the Hindus should not forget that they were in a majority and the responsibility for winning freedom was primarily theirs. The speaker welcomed help from any quarter but he would not wait for it to come.

After the Hindus won the battle of freedom, they would grant and protect the civil liberties of all minorities but they would never agree to allow the fanatic demands of minorities which aimed at their political annihilation.

Majority For Congress

A Sohagpur message states that in the Municipal elections the Congress candidates secured 7 out of 10 seats including one unopposed.

Raja Of Tirwa's Hit At Jawahar

Rohilkhand Zemindars' Charge Of Irresponsibility Against Congress

BAREILLY, (By Mail).

About 500 Zamindars attended the Rohilkund Zamindars' Conference held recently with Rani Saheba of Sherkot in the chair. Among those prominent were Raja Durga Narain Singh of Tirwa, the Nawab of Chatari, Nawab Mummad Yusuf, the Rani Sahiba of Shahpur Bilari, and others.

The Raja of Tirwa in his speech referred to the "Hysteria Fits" statement of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and said that the statement was ill-suited to the grace of a party in office and it smacked of a well calculated effort to create civil war.

He was followed by the Nawab of Chatari who said that if the electorate had known either that Congress would behave in this irresponsible manner towards a substantial section of the people it would have been better for all.

When the resolutions were being moved, Mr. Surya Prakash Agarwal, Zamindar and Advocate, sought the permission of the chair to ask the following questions in writing (a) wheather the object of the Zamindar Organisation was only to protect the rights of the Zamindars or was it to undertake also the entire political burden of the province, (b) if the latter what would be the attitude of this organisation towards the political freedom of the country, (c) do some of the chief organizers owe allegiance to other political organization like the Muslim League or the Hindu Sabha and if they do what shall be their attitude in case a clash occurs between the policy and principles of the Zamindar organisation and the other organizations to which they owe allegiance. These questions were not answered even on repeated reminders.

A number of resolutions were then adopted embodying "grievances". The following is one amongst them.

"Resolved that this Conference strongly exhorts the Premier, U.P. Government, who is the representative of our cities, where we are in a majority, and whom we have elected, to protect our rights. He should be one with us and we call upon him to oppose the Bill with all the vehemence at his command and if necessary to start a 'Jihad' against the Bill on our behalf."

Glands Made Young —Vigour Renewed Without Operation

If you feel old before your time or suffer from nerve, brain and physical weakness, you will find new happiness and health in an American medical discovery which restores youthful vigour and vitality quicker than gland operations. It is a simple home treatment in tablet form, discovered by an American Doctor. Absolutely harmless and easy to take, but the newest and most powerful invigourator known to science. It acts directly on your glands, nerves, and vital organs, builds new, pure blood, and works so fast that you can see and feel new body power and vigour in 24 to 48 hours. Because of its natural action on glands and nerves, your brain power, memory and eyesight often improve amazingly.

And this amazing new gland and vigour restorer, called Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs is guaranteed. It has been tested and proved by thousands in America, and is now available at all chemists here. Get Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs from your chemist today. Put it to the test. See the big improvement in 24 hours. Take the full bottle, which lasts eight days, under the positive guarantee that it must make you full of vigour, energy and vitality, and feel 10 to 20 years younger or money back on return of empty package. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and the guarantee protects you.

4 SHOWS TO-DAY AT 2-30, 5-15, 8 and 10-30 P.M.
of
SWARAJYA SEEMEWAR
Prince Shiwaji Productions' historical super portraying the Maratha struggle for freedom in 17th Century . .
at
OPERA HOUSE

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

GOLWALLA'S FORT TUITION CLASSES

A Successful Educational Institution

(From A Correspondent.)

Mr. Eruch R. Golwalla's private tuition classes, established 28 years ago, for preparing students for the Matriculation examination and for the Practical Business of life, have proved eminently successful. The Classes are now conducted in new commodious premises in the Bombay Mutual Building at Hornby Road. The success achieved, year after year, by these classes at the Matriculation Examination, as well as the facilities they afford to students desirous of joining business from their youngest age, instead of wasting the best years of their life in preparing for the Matric, have given them a unique position in the educational sphere. The secret of Mr. Golwalla's success lies in the fact that he never allows efficiency of teaching to be sacrificed for the sake of examination result. In his institution, examination is subordinated to efficiency of teaching. Hence the results achieved are remarkable. Cramming being systematically discouraged, the students take a lively interest in their studies and the dullest boys make rapid progress and show an amount of intelligence not usually observed in an average school boy. Our modern system of education has many failings, and it is courageous men like Mr. Golwalla who could be expected to try new experiments to raise the standard of teaching in our schools.

ARRESTS IN SIKAR CONTINUE

SIKAR, June 8.

The Public Committees were to the "United Press":—

"Stray assaults and the detention, harassment and arrest of innocent passengers of the service lorries and railways, by the Jaipur police continue. Sufferings are becoming unbearable."—United Press

SANGLI DURBAR ABOLISHES TOLL AT KUPWAD

The publicity officer, the Western India Automobile Association writes:—

Until yesterday motorists using the road connecting Miraj with Sangli State had to pay a toll of eight annas at Kupwad, a village in British India. The Sangli Durbar has abolished this toll from Monday June 6.

The position was that the British portion of the Miraj-Sangli road which passed through Kupwad village was maintained by the Sangli Durbar and the Bombay Government therefore allowed the Durbar to establish this toll in order partially to recoup itself for the cost of its maintenance.

The Western India Automobile Association took the matter up on a member's complaint and came to the conclusion that, since ownership of the road had not been transferred to the Sangli Durbar, the levy of a toll by the Durbar on a road belonging to British India became illegal with the abolition of tolls in Bombay Presidency. The Minister for Public Works was addressed in the matter and that he took action is evident from the abolition of the toll by the Sangli Durbar—another instance of the promptness with which the W.I.A.A. takes up members' complaints.

The comparison drawn by the German National Socialist newspaper "Angriff" between aerial slaughter of civilians in China and Spain and operations of the Royal Air Force on Indian North-West Frontier have caused a press comment in London yesterday morning.



The King being welcomed by Lord Lonsdale on arrival at Epsom with the Queen and Queen Mary for the Derby race.

HEAVY DOWNPOUR IN CITY

Chinchpokli, Musjid And Grant Road Flooded:

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The heaviest downpour since the monsoon occurred last night. Since the monsoon was officially announced on the night of June 2, we have had about 12 inches of rainfall and nearly half of it during the 24 hours ending on Wednesday morning.

One of the pleasant features of the monsoon is that the heaviest downpours have been occurring at night. On Tuesday afternoon we had fairly clear weather and Wednesday morning has been comparatively free from rain yet the Colaba Observatory recorded more than five and a half inches of rain.

More tangible proof than the one provided by the readiness of the rain-gauge was to be had in the low lying areas of the city. Not only at places like Chinchpokli, Musjid Bunder and Grant Road but even at places like Dadar, sheets of water stood undrained till late in the morning.

Not only did the monsoon come soon but it has been pouring with a vengeance. There has been two or three inches of rainfall on the average every day.

The temperature has remained low and the weather has been cool and delightful.

The following are the rainfall figures for the 24 hours ending on Wednesday morning:—

Colaba, 5.59 inches;
Fort, 5.55;
Byculla, 6.40;

Matunga 4.27. The total rainfall figure for the same areas are 12.37, 12.15, 11.29 and 9.87 respectively.

The maximum temperature was 83.4 degrees being six degrees below normal and the minimum temperature was 75.8 degrees being three degrees below normal.

Thana Gets 7 Inches Of Rainfall

(From Our Correspondent)

THANA, (By Mail).

The early breaking out of the Monsoon has come as a relief to the residents of Thana, for the heat had become very excessive and unbearable for some time past.

There has been up to now 7 inches of rainfall.

6 Inches Rain In 12 Hours

POONA, June 8.

The low pressure area of the Circars and Orissa coast persists. Conditions may become unsettled also in the Arabian Sea off the Kathiawar and Konkan coast. The monsoon has been vigorous in Konkan, Gujarat and Orissa and strong in Malabar Deccan, Central parts of the country and north Madras coast. There has also been fairly widespread rain in east Rajputana and western Himalayas and local rain in Bengal with a few falls in Assam, Chhota Nagpur, west Rajputana and southeast Madras. Temperatures were markedly below normal in the region of east Punjab to Deccan and north Madras coast.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Bombay 6 inches, Silchar 5, Ratnagiri and Parbhani 3, Balasor, Guna, Rawalpindi, Rajkot, Hanamkonda and Cochin 2 inches each. Cherrapunji, Kanker, Sialkot, Deesa, Bijapur, Calicut, Calingapatam and Mercara one and a half each. Port Blair, Gauhati, Jallaiguri, Cuttack, Indore, Amraoti, Bhuj, Ahmedabad Dohad, Udaipur and Mahabaleshwar one each.—A.P.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST'S MEETING

Erection Of Covered Way To Main Hall Of Ballard Pier Sanctioned

At their meeting held on 7th June 1938, the Trustees of the Port of Bombay sanctioned the erection of a covered way entrance to the Main Hall of Ballard Pier, and the purchase for the Work shops of a universal surfacing, boring, drilling and tapping machine with automatic facing head to replace certain old and unserviceable plant disposed of last year.

The strength of the Docks Outdoor Establishment was reviewed and it was decided, on the recommendation of the Docks Manager, to abolish permanently 36 temporarily vacant posts from the Schedule, and to transfer 9 others from the Docks to the Warehouse Establishment.

Sanction was accorded to the letting of platforms at Cotton Depot Station for the temporary storage of grain, seeds and cotton owing to the dearth of available storage accommodation at the Depots.

AHMEDABAD HEARS DAVENDRA BROTHERS

An Ahmedabad Correspondent writes:—

"Prarthna Samaj Hall, Ahmedabad, presented an animated scene a few days ago when two of the city's sons, Devendra Vijaya and his brother Kanaiyalal Dave, gave one of their expositions of Indian classical music. The audience which was large and representative included several noted gents and ladies of the city besides several professional musicians and members of the music clubs of the city.

Davendra Vijaya's rendering of Puria Dhanashri, Patdip Darna, Bhinna Shadaj, Darbari and Piloo ragas was perfect and charming. The young artist in a way all his own perfected the exposition of these ragas with tanas, taranas and chatrangs. Master Kanaiyalal Dave who provided the accompaniment on the Jaltarang and the Nastarang also gave a rendering of the Malkams and mixed Kapi ragas on the said instruments.

The young artists were the recipients of several prizes. A speech from Professor Virmitra Divetia wishing the artistes all success in life brought the happy function to a close."

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Wednesday.

The Bombay Coroner opened an inquest on the body of a young unidentified Hindu woman, aged about 22 years, whose body was found packed up in a gunny bag in a third class carriage of the Peshawar Express, which arrived at Victoria Terminus at 6-15 a.m. yesterday morning.

Soma Bhika, a search porter of the G. I. P. Railway, stated that after all the passengers had left the train, he examined the carriages as usual. He saw a gunny bag in the door way of a third class compartment. He handled it and found that it contained something soft. He informed the Watchman and the Train Examiner, Mr. Gangadhar, about it, and then had the bag taken out. It was opened in the presence of the police, when the body of a young woman was found in it. It was absolutely naked.

The mouth of the bag had been tied up with a piece of twine. The nands and feet were tied up by means of a coir rope. There was a piece of rope round the neck. Reddish fluid was seeing oozing out of her mouth and nostrils.

The police removed the body to the morgue.

Post-mortem examination showed that death was due to asphyxiation caused by throttling.

Inquest was adjourned till the 25th instant, pending further police investigations.

Man Who Robbed Beggar Jailed

A blind beggar figured as the complainant in the Court of Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon in a theft case wherein Mohamed Hussein Khader stood charged with having stolen Rs. 18-8-6 in cash.

Expressing surprise at the large amount the beggar possessed, the Magistrate remarked that begging for alms after possessing such a sum amounted to exploitation of the public. A beggar was only entitled to ask for alms to keep him away from starvation.

The complainant stated that he had counted the cash on the night of May 20 before he went to sleep on an otla of a house in Murge Mohalla, Pydhonie. He had kept the cash tied up in a bundle under his pillow. After sometime, he stated that he felt some one sitting next to him. He raised an alarm when the suspect is then alleged to have run away.

People hearing the beggar's alarm, woke up and pursued the suspect. The suspect was eventually caught at Janjira Street by a police constable on duty.

When arrested the suspect was stated to have thrown down the moneys.

The accused, pleading not guilty, stated that the charge was "planted" on him by one of the witnesses who bore him ill-will on account of his refusal to help that witness in collecting Sutta bets.

Accepting the prosecution story, the Magistrate convicted the accused.

The Magistrate in sentencing the accused who had five previous convictions to one year's R. I., remarked that he would have awarded him the maximum sentence had it been proved that the accused was aware at the time of theft that the complainant was a blind beggar. He considered robbing a blind man one of the most heinous crimes.

Bailiff's Sad End

Ramachandra Krishna Kawjalgi (25), a bailiff in the Income-Tax Department at Thana, died of injuries in the K. E. M. Hospital on the 6th instant.

At the inquest it was stated that a palm-tree accidentally fell on his head, when he was having a stroll along Mahim Beach on the morning of 30.

The inquest was adjourned to June 10

Mr. Dady Rustom Wadia, one of the directors of Messrs. Automobile Company Ltd., was fined Rs. 50 by Mr. W. K. Mankar, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, under the Indian Wireless Telegraphy Act for keeping an apparatus without a licence.

The accused pleaded guilty to the charge and represented that the dealers' licence was not renewed through oversight.

Two she-buffaloes and a cooly who was driving them were injured in a car accident which occurred at 12-30 a.m. to-day at Lady Jamshedji Road, Dadar.

Umar Mahomed Issa, owner of car No. Y. 4385, was ordered to be released on bail in a sum of Rs. 200, cash Rs. 100 till the 22nd instant by Mr. K. T. Kambatta, Additional Presidency Magistrate, at the Dadar Police Court to-day.

The two she-buffaloes were removed to the Bai Sakarbai Hospital at Parel. The cooly who sustained a compound fracture of left arm, besides several other injuries, was removed to the K.E.M. Hospital, where he has been detained for treatment.

Two persons suffering from multiple injuries have been detained in the G. T. Hospital under police guard. The police asked for a remand of these persons to custody till June 22 which was granted by the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court.

The names of the accused are Sadashiv Govind and Gungja Jiva.

The police stated that Sadashiv Govind committed theft of a coat from a shop at Hamam Street yesterday evening. Trikumdas Narayandas, the complainant and others chased the accused, who managed to enter the second floor of an adjoining building. When the crowd was near him, he made a desperate bid for freedom and jumped down from second floor. He sustained severe injuries and was removed to the G. T. Hospital.

About the same time Gungja Jiva jumped down from a height of 25 ft. He is alleged to have entered a building at Maugash Road and cut down all the lead piping from the water-closets. A sweeper, seeing this, raised a hue and cry, and the accused in trying to escape, slipped down the drain pipe. In doing so, he sustained several injuries and was removed by the police to the G. T. Hospital.

Both the accused were ordered to be remanded to police custody.

"It is a serious offence to assault a police constable in the discharge of his duties", remarked Mr. I. N. Mehta in sentencing three stewards on charges of assaulting a police constable and abetment. The accused were ordered to pay fines ranging from Rs. 75 to Rs. 30. The Magistrate also directed Rs. 15 out of the fine to the police constable as compensation.

The names of the accused are: Joseph Santiago, M. Selvyn and Alfred.

The accused were stated to have created a disturbance in a restaurant near Apollo Bunder, and when a policeman asked them to disperse, they dragged him out of the restaurant. The first accused knocked the constable down, while the other accused aided him.

Santiago was asked to pay a fine of Rs. 75, while the other two accused were sentenced to pay a fine of Rs 30 each.

Alleged Defamation

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Whether the allegation of accepting bribes made by a Municipal Employee against his own officer was true or not, was discussed at length at the court of Mr. Oscar Brown, Presidency Magistrate Mazagaon when the case of Defamation filed by R. O. Edwards against Abdul Sattar came up for further hearing to-day.

The complainant is an Assistant Motor Foreman, Bombay Municipality who charged Abdul Sattar a motor driver and the vice-President of the Municipal Worker Union with defamation.

The case came up for hearing this afternoon, Moonsoor Khan, witness, was cross-examined by Mr. A. S R. Chari, Counsel for the Defendant. In the course of the cross-examination the witness stated that he signed the petition which was in English although he did not know the contents of it. He signed it because he was advised to do so by Abdul Sattar and by Mr. R. S. Nimbkar.

The contents of the petition were that his uncle Zanudin had paid Rs. 30 to Mr. R. O. Edwards on behalf of the witness. He however admitted that he had a previous quarrel with his uncle and that he was not on speaking terms at the time of serving the petition.

Replying Mr. Chari, witness admitted that he made the same allegation against Mr. Edwards at the Municipal Enquiry Committee. He said that the statement made at the Enquiry Committee was false and that it was made at the instance of the union officers.

Zaizudin an uncle of the witness was then examined by the prosecution and the case was then adjourned.

A large crowd gathered near the Lakshmi Cinema at the junction of Currey Bridge Road and Supari Baug Road, where a girl of ten was run over by a lorry at about 1 p.m. and lay in a pool of blood. Police officers were on the scene and traffic was considerably held up.

The girl is very fair looking and looks like a Gujarati girl.

Lorry (T 1502) was seen to stop within a few feet from the girl.

JOAN BLONDELL



ADMIRED AS MUCH IN PRIVATE LIFE AS ON THE SCREEN——

Joan Blondell is enthusiastic over the care Lux Toilet Soap gives her complexion. She says: "It is almost unbelievable what the faithful use of Lux Toilet Soap does for a girl's skin."

Let Lux Toilet Soap keep *your* complexion soft and smooth. Its soothing, creamy white lather will do wonders with the roughest skin. Try it to-day.

LUX TOILET SOAP

Made in India from pure vegetable oils only



LTS 501/2-50 LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED

Bank of Hindustan Limited.

(Head Office: MADRAS.)
35, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.
Branches:

BEZWADA (BAZAAR), BEZWADA (G'PETT), BODINAYAKANUR, CALICUT, CANNANORE, COIMBATORE, MADURA, MANGALORE, NELLORE, PAYYANUR, POLLAGHI, SOWCARPET (MADRAS), TELLICHERRY, TIRUPPUR, TRIPLICANE (MADRAS), UDAMALPET

London Agents:—The Midland Bank, Ltd., 122, Old Broad Street, London.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers. Interest allowed at ½ per cent. p. a. on daily balances upto Rs. 1,00,000/-

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS are opened with Rs. 10/- upto Rs. 10,000/- Interest at 2 per cent. p.a. on DAILY BALANCES. WITHDRAWALS BY CHEQUES TWICE A WEEK UPTO Rs. 1,000/-.

FIXED DEPOSITS:—Received for period upto 2 years. Rates may be ascertained on application.

ADVANCES:—The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities, Bills, goods, etc. Every other description of Banking Business undertaken.



TIME FOR A DELICIOUS CUP OF BOVRIL

People of refinement and culture the World over drink Bovril as a pick-me-up and restorative. They have found the appetising flavour suits the most delicate palate. That is why millions drink it regularly.

But it is not the flavour alone that is Bovril's attraction. The high nutritive value is its chief recommendation. For close on 50 years doctors have advised Bovril as a quick restorative.



FOR A QUICK RESTORATIVE TAKE

BOVRIL

TO-DAY MATINEE at 2-30 p.m.
on the occasion of KING'S BIRTHDAY

SAGAR'S

Musical Thriller

Dynamite

('KISKE SAJAN'?)

Starring

★ SURENDRA ★ MAYA
★ BIBBO ★ YAKUB

4TH WEEK IMPERIAL

DAILY 5-15, 8 & 10-30 p.m.

Harwood League Second Division

Fine Recovery By Y. M. C. A.

Share Points With Transit Section After Being 2 Goals Down In First Half

After being 2 goals up in the first period of play, and then not only to share points with the Y. M. C. A. but to escape a defeat also, was how the Transit Section fared in Wednesday's match, in the second division of the Harwood League Football Tournament at the St. Xavier's College ground at Parel. The Young men deserve all the praise for the excellent display they put up, in the second half in particular, and for their fine recovery. Their opponents led by 2 goals at the interval but this did not discourage the Y.M.C.A. boys, who worked hard and their efforts were crowned with success, when at the close of play, they had shared points with the military team and kept up their position in the League tables.

HONOURS OF MATCH.

The honours of the match go to the Y. M. C. A. intermediary line, Salim, Thomson and Pavey, who played a great game and always kept their forwards plied with excellent passes. In the forward-line Jusudian proved an asset to the team and fed properly by Salim, the Y.M.C.A. right winger did the spade work for both the goals scored by his side.

Conditions on Wednesday evening were better than before and only a little rain marred the play in the second half.

THE GAME.

The game opened at a brisk pace and early in the start both goal-keepers brought off one good save each, the more prominent being that of the military custodian, who saved a difficult one from Paul. Youngmen's inside-left. A dangerous movement, by the Y. M. C. A., in which Salim, Glewis and Jesudian took part, saw Paul in possession at a near range but the Youngmen's inside-left was pulled up for off-side and a likely opening was lost.

ATTACK IN TURN.

Both teams attacked in turn and Race, who kept goal for the Y. M. C. A. saved brilliantly, when Penny, Transit Sections outside-right, tried him with a hard angular shot.

SECTION SCORE TWICE.

A little later the military side opened their account, when the same player took a similar shot; Race saved but in doing so, he had allowed the ball to cross the line.

Soon after Transit Section doubled their score, when Brown, their right half-back, took a hard shot from 5-yards out and the ball deflected into the Y.M.C.A.'s goal off Alexander's leg.

Before the half-time whistle was blown, the Youngmen threw away two scoring chances, Jesudian and Paul being responsible for shooting wide.

Despite a slight shower of rain, which interfered with play, the Y.M.C.A. players attacked desperately on resumption and O'Brien, their left-wing, joined the band of those who missed chances.

The Youngmen kept on trying hard and success came their way midway through the second half, when off a perfect centre by Jesudian, the ball was headed into the military goal by Dutton, who hitherto looked to be the weak point in the forward-line. Another equally good centre by the Y.M.C.A.'s outside-right was headed well by Dutton but this time Smith saved nicely. The Civilian team, who were doing their very best to come to terms, succeeded after a couple of unsuccessful attemps, when off a rising corner kick Paul headed in their second goal.

The military goal had a narrow escape just before the call of time, when Jesudian took a fine angular shot, but unluckily the ball struck the woodwork and returned to play.

The final whistle found the teams having shared points and four goals.

THE RESULT.

Y. M. C. A. ..... 2 Goals.
TRANSIT SECTION ... 2 Goals.

The teams were:—

Y.M.C.A.—Race; Anderson and Alexander; Salim, V. Thomson and Pavey; Jesudian, Glewis, Dutton, Paul and O'Brien.

TRANSIT SECTION.—Smith; Lowe and Clarke; Brown, Burns and Harland; Penny, Wishart, Ocherley, Kilgom and Halton.

REFEREE: Mr. Shanker Lingam.

TO-DAY'S GAME.

"Times of India" vs. B. B. & C.I. at G. I. P. Railway ground, Parel, at 5-50 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay I & II Programmes

V U B 244 metres, 1,231 kc/s. also 31.4 mfietres 9,550 kc/s for Transmission I and 61 metres, 4.905 kc/s. for Transmission II.

a. m.

11-30 Bombay Orchestra. 11-40 Ahmed Dilawar.

noon

12-0 Sitar and Flute Gaud Sarang.

p. m

12-5 Panditrao Nagarkar Light Music. 12-30 Gat Tora on the Tabla Iktala. 12-35 Zohra Khatoon. 1-0 European Music 5-30 Air Chorus Abdul Shakoor Khan. 5-55 G.S. Yellapurkar. 6-5 A Film Tune on Flute. 6-10 Alla Rakha Albeli Chal Thumri 6-30 To Bhumijan. 7-30 It was in the news a talk in Hindustani by Rais Ahmed Jafri. 7-45 Achhut a Hindustani play performed by K. Mehra. 8-15 Instrumental Duets. Musical submarine and sitar. 8-25 Zohra Khatoon. 9-0 News Hindustani. 9-15 in an Oriental Cafe. 9-30 the news. 9-45 Famous Trials a talk by S. D. Vimadlal 10-0 Zohra Khatoon Classical Music. 10-20 Ahmed Dilawar Light music 10-40 Pandit Rao Nagarkar Light Marathi song. 11-0 Close down. 10-45 Symphony Orchestra.

Delhi—I Programme

V U D 340 metres. 886 Kc/s.

TRANSMISSION I

a. m.

7-0 Ditties of the Dawn. 8-0 Irani Dance Tune. 8-10 Recital of Ghazals. 8-40 News in English 8-50 in Hindustani

TRANSMISSION II

12-0 Lucknow Listeners Choice.

noon

TRANSMISSION III

p. m.

1-0 A Melody Mosaic.

6-0 Raz-o-Niaz love lyric by Aziz and Manohar. 6-10 Live and Love 6-30 for Young Listeners. 7-0 Vocal and Instrumental Variety. 7-30 for Villagers only. 8-0 Dance Tunes by Air Orchestra. 8-15 Favourite Themes of Urdu Poets. 5 Waiz a talk in Hindustani by M. Malik. 8-30 Hindustani Natak. 9-15 News Weather in Hindustani. 9-30 in English. 9-45 Recorded Interlude. 9-50 Matters of Moment a talk by Harold Nicolson, relayed from B.B.C 10-5 Nala-i-Shab by Air Orchestra. 10-15 Galaxy of Gazals. 10-55 News.

Delhi—II Programme

TRANSMISSION I & II

31.3 metres, 9,590 kc/s. Programme as in Delhi I.

TRANSMISSION III

60 metres, 4.995 kc/s

p. m

6-0 to 7-30 Programme as in Delhi I 7-30 Mixed Melodies. 7-45 Echoes from Filmland. 8-15 to 10-15 Programme as in Delhi I. 10-5 Luigi Voselli relayed from B. B. C. 10-25 Joe deSouza. 10-55 News.

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370 m., 810 kc|s.

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).

p.m.

12-36 Radio Quartette, Music of Spain. Weather. 1-36 School Programme. (Aviation). 2-6 Gramophone Records. 5-6 Cameronians v. Kalighat. 6-6 For Countryside. 6-36 Sukhomoy Ganguli 6-46 Jantri Sangha. 7-1 Haripada Chatterjee. 7-16 Harimati. 7-36 Sukhomoy Ganguly. 7-51 Better Flowers. Talk in Bengali by A. Sen. 8-6 News, Weather (Bengali). 8-21 Abdul Aziz Khan. 8-41 Harimati. 9-1 Commercial News, Weather. 9-6 News. 9-21 Vocal Recital. 9-36 Here, There and Everywhere. Talk by Ian M. Stephens. 9-51 Pelleas et Melisande. Lyric drama in five acts.

Peshawar Programme

VUP 200 metres, 1,500 kc|s.

p.m.

5-30 Announcements in Hindustani. 5-40 Zubaida Begam. 6-0 Kishan Lal. 6-20 Rabab and Tabla. 6-25 Sabrunnisa. 6-45 An hour with villagers. 7-45 Readings from Literature. 8-0 Kishan Lal. 8-20 Champa Kali. 8-30 Zubaida Begam. 8-50 Mehr Baksh on Sarod. 8-55 Sabrunnisa Begam, News, Weather Report. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Business. Talk by H. L. Vohra. 10-0 Sabrunnisa Begam: Geet, 10-10 Fasi-i-Bahar. 10-15 Zubaida Begam. 10-35 When Two Neighbours Meet.

Lahore Programme

VUL 276 metres, 1,086 kc|s.

p.m.

6-30 Classical Music. 7-0 Ghulam Mohammad. 7-5 Ali Bakhsh Zahur. 7-30 For Countryside. 8-0 Current Events. A talk in Hindustani by K. Narinder. 8-15 Roshan Ara Begam. 8-45 Gramophone Music. News, Weather Report. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Ali Baksh Zahur. 10-5 Airvoice Orchestra: Naghma-i-Mosarrat. 10-15 Ali Bakhsh Zahur. 10-35 Roshan Ara Begam.

Lucknow Programme

VUW 293.5 metres, 1,022 kc|s.

6-30 Purshotam Narain. 6-55 Bibi Jan of Lucknow. 7-51 Bare Agha Saheb. 7-45 Insha. Talk in Hindustani by W. Bilgrami. 6-0 Purshotam Narain. 8-25 Bibi Jan. 8-50 Film Music. News, Weather Report. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 New Books. Reviewed by R. R. Sreshta. 10-0 Bibi Jani. 10-20 Lucknow Orchestra. 10-30 Bare Agha Saheb.

B. B. C. Programme

GSJ (to 9-0 p.m.) 21.52 Mc|s. (13.93m).

GSH 21.47 Mc|s (13.97m). GSC 17.79 Mc|s (16.86m).

GSG (to 8-30 p.m.) 17.79 Mc|s (16.86m).

GSF 15.14 Mc|s (19.82m).

GSD (from 9-15 p.m.) 11.75 Mc|s (25.53m).

p.m.

7-27 Announcements. 7-30 London String Players. 8-10 Gang Smasher. 8-30 Milestone of Melody. 9-30 News. 9-50 Matters of Moment. Talk by Harold Nicolson. 10-5 Luigi Voselli and his Hungarian Orchestra.

10-50 to 11-45 p.m. Arabic Programme.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Navsari Peasants' Agitation

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Referring to the report published in your dak edition of 28th May, 1938, regarding the agitation carried on by the peasants of Lavet and a few other villages in the Mangrol taluka of the Navsari district, I have to observe that there is no seridom in the villages in question nor anywhere in the State. The levying of forced labour is an offence punishable with one year's rigorous imprisonment or with fine or with both.

The Naib Suba is reported by your correspondent to have conceded the reasonableness of the peasants' demands and forced the khatedars to come to terms with them. Nothing of the sort happened. What the Naib Suba did was to advise both the parties to come to a fair compromise. The document mentioned by your correspondent is really a statement of the demands of both the parties and shows how far they were prepared to meet each others' views for the time being.

It is obvious that, as the khatedars demand that the rents should be between 5 times and 8 times the assessment instead of upto five times the assessment as laid down in the Rent Regulation Act, they would not agree to a law being "enacted fixing rent at 1½ times the land revenue", as reported by your correspondent. The Naib Suba did not agree to have the law amended according to the tenants proposal nor had he any authority to give an undertaking that the law would be so amended.

It may be mentioned here that the land revenue assessment in this part of the Mangrol taluka is very low. In most cases it ranges from as. 4/ to Re. 1/, a bigha and the annual yield is worth about Rs. 15 at the lowest.

There is a reference in your correspondent's report to Mr. Pangarkar's interview with me. As the report does not give full details of what transpired at the interview, I would not trespass on your space further but would content myself with saying that I pointed out to Mr. Pangarkar the unreasonableness of the kheduts' demands in view of the low assessment. In conclusion, it may be mentioned that the State Officers have throughout shown strict impartiality and acted with restraint.—Yours, etc.

B. V. DESAI.
Suba and District Magistrate,
Navsari.

II

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I was present when the reement between the Sahukar-Zamindars and the representatives of the Kisans and the labourers referred to in the report of your correspondent was signed. A copy of it is before me. It reads thus:—

(1) A labourer can in no circumstances be forced to work at a particular place. Both the employer and the employee are free to come to a settlement satisfactory to both parties. The Sahukar-employer is free to take any legal step against the labourer to recover his (sahukar-employer's) money, from the labourer. But if both the parties come to a mutual agreement, it is well and good.

(2) The representatives of the Kisans and labourers demand that the cash rent should not exceed 1½ land revenue. On the other hand the khatedar's demand that the cash rent should range from 5 to 8 times the land revenue. But it should never be below 5 times. In the circumstances both the parties agreed to abide by the decision of the Government in this respect.

(3) Pending the decision of the Government, the khatedars should not eject any tenants forcibly.

Now it is clear as daylight that in quoting the terms of the agreement your correspondent has erred grievously. I would have been the happiest person if the terms of the agreement were as your correspondent has made them out to be. But as a matter of fact there is no practical gain to the Kisans and the labourers, nor there is any considerable loss to the Sahukar-Zamindar.

Your correspondent further reports that the Zamindars played a soft tune and were ready to accept 1/3 of the land revenue. It is a mere exaggeration. Really speaking the bulk of the Zamindars was in communication with the Government requesting the latter to intervene and give their award. Also I can say without hesitation that no physical force was resorted to by the Zamindars to suppress the movement. Again it was hardly necessary for the Naib Suba who conducted the discussion thoroughly impartially, to twist the Sahukars' tails. He only wanted their dissenting votes to be recorded if they failed to see their way to endorse the terms of the agreement.

The term 'Zamindars' is also somewhat misleading. For, really speaking, they are khatedars each owning about 30 acres of land on an average. They are termed as 'khatedars' in the official records also, and can in no way be compared with the Zamindars of Bengal, Bihar U. P., etc.

Now I come to the last point in your correspondent's report. According to him the victory is achieved but from the terms of the agreeemnt you can see that it is not so. On the contrary the situation is very critical. A deadlock which is menacing has arisen. The Sahukar-khatedars will seek the assistance of law courts. How far they will succeed in that direction, is a different question. In the meantime they have imported a large number of labourers from outside. So the labourers of this Taluka (Mangrol) who are hundreds in number, are idle. Cases of criminal intimidation are reported. The situation is so delicate that the slightest provocation from any side is sure to create a storm.—Yours etc.,

T. K. KHOT.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Indo-British Trade Talks

N. N. TALATI writes, referring to the departure of the Commerce Member to London to resume those talks, that "Any whittling down of the Indian demands is now out of the question. Whatever the nature of talks in England, whether official or non-official, the Commerce Member ought to see that India's aspirations and efforts towards self-sufficiency do not suffer in the least."

Elphinstone Road Bridge

S. H. JHABWALA draws the attention of the Municipal authorities to the inconvenience caused to the users of the side bridges at the Elphinstone Road, Parel, owing to there being no outlet for monsoon water, and requests them to rectify the mistake immediately.

Landlords & Electric Charges

S. V. RAMA IYER writes referring to the fact that certain landlords charge a higher rate for electric consumption to their tenants that he had some correspondence with the B.E.S.T. Co. in this matter. The latter on their part had made a reference to the Electrical Engineer to Government P.W.D., Bombay, for his opinion, who wrote in reply that the question of the landlords charging at a higher rate to their tenants than the rates of the Company, is entirely a matter between the tenants and the landlords, in the same way as the rents charged by the landlords, and he did not consider that any action could be taken against the landlords in this matter.

WORLD OF SPORT— HOME AND ABROAD

England's Chances In Nottingham Test Match

(BY LOOKER-ON.)

The first Text match between Australia and England will be played at Nottingham on June 10. 11, 13 and 14. The English selectors have nominated the following players from whom the team will be selected:—

W. R. Hammond (Gloucester), (Captain), K. Farnes (Essex), C. J. Barnett (Gloucester), H. Verity (Yorkshire), L. Hutton (Yorkshire) L. E. G. Ames (Kent) D. V. P. Wright (Kent), Denis Compton (Middlesex), W. J. Edrich (Middlesex), E. Paynter (Lancashire), George Pope (Derbyshire), N. W. D. Yardley (Cambridge) and R. A. Sinfield (Gloucester).

J. C. Clay and J. Hardstaff were chosen first but have stood down owing to leg trouble and an injury to hand respectively. N. W. D. Yardley and R. A. Sinfield have been invited to fill the vacancies.

HAMMOND AS CAPTAIN

The selection of Walter Hammond, who has now returned to amateur ranks, as England's captain was almost a certainty. Since that great Captain, D. R. Jardine, retired prematurely from active Criket owing to his differences with the M.C.C. Committee on the "Body line bowling" issue, the English Selectors have been hard put to it to find a successful skipper. There were strong objections against Hammond also. The Editor of 'Wisden's Almanack' wrote thus on the subject.

"An intriguing and vital question at the time of writing is that of the captaincy. On this point much has been said and written regarding W. R. Hammond, who in future will play as an amateur. As everyone realises the post is no sine cura, inasmuch as it involves heavy responsibilities and many cares. Without going into the question as to whether Hammond possesses the essential qualities for leadership, I am strongly against him being saddled with the task of leading England, Hammond once more should be free to concentrate upon batting and be spared anything prejudicial to his individual prowess. It is true that the batting abilities of Bradman did not decline after he assumed the captaincy of Australia. But Bradman had for some time led the South Australian team and he undertook his more responsible post after a good deal of experience in leading an eleven."

"The Chronicle" it will be remembered, had applied the same arguments against the selection of V. M. Merchant as India's Captain and they were unheeded. Like Merchant, Hammond has given the necessary assurance to the selectors. I hope he will prove a greater success in both respects than our Champion batsman.

STRONG IN BATTING

Of the team selected only five visited Australia last year under the leadership of G. O. Allen and they were Hammond, Farnes, Verity, Barnett, and Ames. It is a pity that Maurice Leyland, who has always been very useful to England's batting, is unable to play and Joseph Hardstaff had to cry off. It is hoped that they will be in a fit condition to participate in the later Tests. The team has however given general satisfaction in England. It is claimed to be a strong batting side and is capable of putting up a handsome score against the visitors. Hutton and Barnett will solve the problem of opening the innings for England. Then there are Hammond Edrich, Yardley, Paynter, Compton, Pope, and Ames who may be relied upon to pile up big totals. Sinfield, Wright and Verity may also lend a useful hand in this department. Farnes alone is put down as a cypher. It remains to be seen how far they rise up to the expectations of their supporters. In O'Reilly, Fleetwod Smith, McCormick and Co they will find bowlers very difficult to master.

BOWLING MEDIOCRE

England's bowling problem ha still defied solution. Fast bowling has been her forte in recen years. But with the banning of Body-line bowling, their power o destruction has decreased considerably. It looks as if they are going to place greater reliance on slow and spin bowling, as advise by Don Bradman. The Australians will present a mighty array of batsmen with Bradman, McCabe Badcock, Fingleton, Hassett, Brown and Chipperfield which the home bowlers will have no end of trouble to dismiss. In Ames, England has a wicketkeeper of proved merit and with a young team to support well on the field the bowlers may achieve greater success than was possible during the last two series of battles between the two countries.

ENGLAND'S HOPE

The Don is not likely to announce his team till the day of the match. Still its composition is more or less certain. There is not the least doubt that it will be a formidable combination in every department of the game. If the match is played off in its normal course,—even with the possibility of Bradman losing the toss—the Australians have the balance of success tremendously in their favour. The only contingency which may save England from defeat and even help her to victory is rain at favourable moments just as it happened in the first two tests in Australia last year. None the less there is always the element of uncertainty present in the game, for which it is justly famous, and it would be glorious to see a miracle happen to heighten the interest in the fight for the Ashes.

Monsoonish Conditions In League Football Again

BOMBAY UNITED SUFFER ANOTHER DEFEAT

The clerk of the weather was again unkind to the Bombay United when they turned out to fulfil their engagement with Caltex in the first division of the Harwood League on Wednesday evening. A continuous downpour during the progress of the contest put scientific football at a considerable discount. Water having gathered in many parts of the field, the ball refused to budge when it fell on the ground and it needed special effort to make it go about. The United which had majority of their players unshod found the ball evading them more often than their opponents who had eight players playing in boots. Slips and fall were again the order of the day and they gave plenty of amusement to the spectators.

After a good deal of ding-dong struggle, Karunakar, the Caltex left winger scored the first goal of the day at the fifteenth minute. It was a beautiful solo effort which beat the Indians all the way. Spurred by this sudden reverse the United forwards made a gallant effort to level up matters. But they found the netted area beyond their reach. The Caltex players returned to the attack again and before the interval arrived Robertson tested Luximan with a hot shot from close quarters which the Indian custodian cleared in fine style.

The condition of the ground was far worse when the game was resumed. In consequence the Indian players were in a hopeless plight. The booted players also found it difficult to keep their balance. They had however the advantage on their side. They waded through the water-logged ground with considerable difficulty and tested the Indian Custodian occasionally. It was at the fifteenth minute again Caltex booked their second goal. Robertson notched the point giving Luximan no chance. Five minutes later, Blake increased the tally to three for the Oilmen. The Indians made gallant attempts to reduce the margin but their efforts proved fruitless. Thus the United acknowledged defeat by three goals to nil.

THE RESULT.

CALTEX ..... 3 Goals.
BOMBAY UNITED ..... Nil.

CALTEX: Ottman; Cortan and Webb; Blake, Telang and D'Souza, Lloyd, Gardner, Robertson, Almeida and Karunakar.

BOMBAY UNITED: Luximan; Mendon and Suvarna; Dhanakoti, Muni and Alvares; Martin, Michael, Mantolia, Kookra and Dhakuram.

REFEREE: F. H. Tenoy.

TO-DAY'S MATCH.

Bombay Gymkhana vs Bombay City, at 6 p.m.

MYSORE MAHARAJAH'S BIRTHDAY

Association Arranges Celebrations In City

The members of the Mysore Association have arranged to celebrate the 55th birthday of His Highness Sri Krishnaraja Wodiyar Bahadur Maharaja of Mysore today (Thursday) at the premises of the Association Matunga at 5-30 P.M.

Professor B. M. Srikantaiya will preside.

INSURE YOUR TEETH, ASSURE YOUR SMILE USE
Odol
TOOTHPASTE



with Sal Hepatica

A morning glass of sparkling Sal Hepatica is the finest system regulator you can take. Sal Hepatica is a laxative, liver-livener and antacid combined: a 3-way tonic! The gentle but thorough laxative action of Sal Hepatica enables your system to get rid of wastes and toxins by *natural* means. Containing tonic spa minerals. Sal Hepatica stimulates the liver and flow of bile from the gall-bladder. When the bile flows freely digestion improves. Your liver can do its important work of extracting poisons from the blood-stream. Your kidneys are no longer overstrained.

RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS.

Wake up and drink

Sal Hepatica

The TONIC SPA LAXATIVE that checks BLOOD ACIDITY

From all Chemists and Stores.

MULLER & PHIPPS (INDIA) LTD.
POST BOX 773, - - - - BOMBAY.

SLIM

Lose Pounds of Fat without any risk to your health!

Slimming without advice can be dangerous—it's risky on the health. But slimming the REDUSA way is safe—and simple, too. You slim while you eat and while you play. Gracefulness of youth returns—the "extra" flesh vanishes but you do not appear thin . . . remember it's the REDUSA way. Start it today.

REDUSA

"Redusa is a British Product."
Literature sent on application.

REDUSA LABORATORIES,
P. O. BOX 88, KARACHI.
I enclose Rs. 6-12; please send me three bottles of Redusa.
Name .....
Address .....

Beauty's Favourite —



KERALA SOAP INSTITUTE, CALICUT

Sole Agents:—P. Muncherji & Co., 10, Hamam St. Bombay 1.

EROS

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p. m.

LAST DAY!

SEASON'S MOST POWERFUL COMEDY!

A 100 laughs in a minute

The Scream of Comedy Casts including

William POWELL

and

Carole LOMBARD

(Glamorous Star of the millions)

A Lombard-ment of love with a Powell-ful punch!

To your dying day you will remember the story

"MY MAN GODFREY"

It's a Columbia Masterpiece.

FROM TO-MORROW

Screen's Greatest and hair raising Prison Drama

"PENITENTIARY"

Reduced Rates in Matinee

Shows: 6 as., 9 as. & 1-2-0.

THE EXCELSIOR

LAST THREE SHOWS AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.



A Paramount Picture



The pleasures of eating without suffering from a tyrannical stomach afterwards! BiSoDoL, the modernantacid, quickly relieves stomach disorders due to acidity.

BiSoDoL

No. 321

EXTRA! EXTRA!

A COMPLETE FILM OF

The DERBY 1938

(Received by Air-Mail)

TO-NIGHT at the REGAL & CAPITOL

OUR NEW COOLING PLANT is now working!

THE REGAL Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.



ALSO THE DERBY 1938 THE COMPLETE RACE!

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Jeth Sud 12, 1995
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akhar 10, 1357
Parsi: Den 7, 1907
Hightide: 10-02; 21-35
Lowtide: 3-16; 15-56
Sunrise: 6h. 1m.
Sunset: 7h. 15m.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

JAIRAZBHOY—Al Haj Qassim Ali Jairazbhoy died suddenly of heart failure on morning 8th instant at Goolshanabad, Pedder Road, Mowlood Shariff at 9-15 p.m. on 9th instant. Ziarat at 10-30 a.m. Friday the 10th instant.

BOMBAY OFFICE SEPOYS' UNION

Under the auspices of the Bombay Office Sepoys' Union a public meeting will be held to-day (Thursday), at Mangrol Mansions, Near Jain Temple and behind Manu Stores, Bora Bazar Street, Fort.

Sjts. S. H. Jhabwalla, R.A. Khedgikar, G. P. Hutheesing, Y. G. Karkera, T. S. More and F. M. Pinto will address.

THE BILLAWAR ASSOCIATION

The postponed Extra Ordinary General Meeting of the Association will be held to-day (Thursday) at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at the registered office of the Association.

BASIC ENGLISH

Visitors may watch the Basic English class at work, conducted under the auspices of the T. S. Youth Lodge at Blavatsky Hall, French Bridge, at 7-30 p.m. on Friday only.

JOURNALISTS' ASSOCIATION OF INDIA

The Annual General Meeting of the Journalists' Association of India will be held at 107 Esplanade Road, Fort, on Saturday, June 11, at 6 p.m. (S.T.) to transact the business already mentioned in the previous circular.

VOMBORI TOWN CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of the above Association. A social gathering will be held to-day (Thursday), at 5 p.m. (S.T.) at B9, Kasum Mitha Building, Vincent Road, Dadar, Rev. Y. B. Kale will preside and Messrs. Mahadeshwar D. S. Vaidye and others will speak on Village uplift and communal unity.

India Would have been Free 100 Years ago

But ?

See the Great 'ROYAL' Release

Umaji Naik



A Historical Masterpiece in MARATHI that is literally SWEEPING BOMBAY!

In the Title Role KESHAVRAO DATE

To-day Matinee at 2-30 p.m.

Daily 5-15, 8, & 10-45 p.m.

MAJESTIC

(The Home of Marathi Pictures.)

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"Park Avenue Logger". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"The Hit Parade." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
EROS—"My Man Godfrey". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Big Broadcast of 1938". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Dynamite". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Dhruva". Time as usual.
KRISHNA—"Dhruva". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Umaji Naik". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Devdas". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Goldwyn Follies." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Swarajya Seemever". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PATHE—"Hawaii Calls." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Kunku" Daily at usual time.
REGAL.—"Sally, Irene and Mary. Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Nirmala". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
SUPER—"State Express". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Big Town Girl". Daily at usual time

Postal Holiday To-day

To-day (Thursday), is a P. O. Holiday on account of the King's birthday, latest hours of posting of letter and parcel mails for the offices in Iraq, Iran and Persian Gulf at the Bombay G. P. O. will be as follows:—

Unregistered correspondence up to 11 a.m. on 9-6-1938.
Registered correspondence up to 5 p.m. on 8-6-1938.
Parcels up to 5 p.m. on 8-6-1938.
Latest hour of posting in Town Sub-Offices will be notified by those offices and it will be so regulated as to ensure the receipt of the postings in the Bombay General Post Office, in time to be included in the last despatch from that office.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTIFICATION

Owing to general breakdown on Asansol and Patna lines traffic to and from Calcutta for Northern India is subjected to delay since the 8th instant.

FREE SCHEME SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTE

The above classes are open daily in the morning and evening in the Maratha High School near Opera House Tram Junction. The applicants should apply personally between 7 and 10-30 in the morning and 5 to 8 in the evening.

SARASWATI MATH SAMSTHA

The Biennial General Meeting of the Subscribers of Rashtra-Dharma, Saraswat Math Samstha, Bombay, was held on 5-6-1938 at 261/63, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay at 5 p.m. The Report and Accounts for 1936-1937 were adopted at the meeting. The proceedings of the Sectional General Meetings convened by the Poona and Sholapur Branches were read out. The Vice-President of the Society explained how the Society had progressed since the end of 1935 in all directions, conducting as it did 12 schools in villages which had no schools before, and dwelt upon the necessity for having a permanent Life Servant for the institution to cope with the expanding work of the institution.

MUSLIM UNIVERSITY DEPUTATION

A deputation consisting of Messrs. Ghulam Bari Salimi (Secretary), Enwer Husain Bukhari, Salahuddin, and A. Ismail Patel will shortly tour the Bombay presidency on behalf of the Duty Society of the Aligarh Muslim University. The aim of the Society is to collect funds for awarding steady loans to poor Muslim students.

ENTRY TO SIR BHALCHANDRA ROAD

The Commissioner of Police notified that the portion of Sir Bhalchandra Road from its junction with Tilak Bridge to its junction with Kohinoor Road shall be closed to South bound vehicular traffic, i.e., no entry from Tilak Bridge.

An advertisement to this effect appears in the Public Notices column of to-day's issue.

"CHINA DAY" IN CITY

B. P. C. C. Appeal For Funds

The General Secretaries of the B.P.C.C. write :—

Pursuant to the instructions of the Congress President, the All-India China Day will be observed in Bombay at a public meeting to be held, under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee at the People's Jinnah Hall, on Sunday, the 12th June '38, at 6 p.m. (S.T.), in order to demonstrate our deep sympathy for the Chinese people in their hour of trial.

We take this opportunity of inviting the attention of the citizens of Bombay to the appeal for funds made by Shri Subhas Chandra Bose, President, Indian National Congress, for the purpose of sending an ambulance unit with doctors to China. We have no doubt that they will generously respond to the call and liberally contribute to the said fund. Remittances may be sent to the Office of the B.P.C.C. Congress House, Bombay 4, which will be duly transmitted to the proper quarters.



Al Haj Quassumally Jairajbhoy the well-known Muslim philanthropist who suddenly died of heart-failure on Tuesday night.

LATE MR. CASSAMALI JAIRAJBHOY

Death occurred during the early hours of Wednesday morning of Mr. Cassamali Jairajbhoy, a leading member of the Khoja community.

Mr. Cassamali was 50 years of age. He was a justice of the Peace and was for some time an elected member of the Bombay Municipal Corporation.

He was well-known for his philanthropy.

Though Mr. Cassamali belonged to one sect of the Muslim community, namely the Khojas, he took interest in the religious, social and educational problems of Muslims as a whole. He spent thousands of rupees in propagating the true mission of Islam.

Among the many charitable donations he had made was a princely sum of Rs. 1,25,000 for establishing a chair in the Muslim University in the name of his father.

Mr. Jairajbhoy was in perfect health till Tuesday night. He returned home from the Willingdon Club that night and had a heart attack. A few hours later he passed away.

He leaves a mother and nine children, besides numerous friends to mourn his loss.

CHANGE OF FILM AT CAPITOL

For to-day and to-morrow the Capitol authorities are putting up the famous Fred Astaire and Ginger Rogers musical extravaganza entitled "Follow the Fleet". There is plenty of comedy and the film is crowded with haunting melodies and lovely tap-dancing.

usual Imperialist propaganda) was a disappointment to those who expected better news-film fare from Metro.

Again, better film than "Broadway Melody of 1938" could have been chosen as the opening attraction but, as musicals go, it is not so bad. Eleanor Powell can dance divinely and Robert Taylor looks charming. Above all, the theatre is on thoroughly modern lines.

CLOSING OF EVENING SESSIONS OF BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

"Let Govt. Decide Their Attitude Regarding Unitary Control:" E. I. C. Association's Reply To Shri Mahajan Offer

The East India Cotton Association Limited has issued the following press communique:—

A letter from the Secretary, Shri Mahajan Association Limited addressed to the President, East India Cotton Association, dated 16th May'38, having been published in the press, the Board consider that it is necessary for them to inform the press and the public as to why the suggestion made by the Shri Mahajan Association in their letter referred to above cannot be taken seriously by the East India Cotton Association.

In the said letter, the Shri Mahajan Association suggest that if the East India Cotton Association will take the initiative and undertake closing of the evening session of the cotton market, the Mahajan is willing and prepared to co-operate with such an attempt. Until there is unitary control established in Bombay for forward trading in cotton, any such resolution would be difficult to enforce and indeed the Board of the East India Cotton Association are aware of the way in which when there was no evening session of trading upto the year 1926-27, the Mahajan Association kept on trading freely during evenings.

DIFFICULT TO ACCEPT

Even if the Mahajan Association are serious today in their offer, it is difficult to accept that no other set of people may get together and trade during evenings, as there is nothing to prevent a so-called new Association from doing so. In fact, it is necessary to note that even at present, the Mahajan Association start their operations about 15 to 20 minutes before the East India Cotton Association Ring opens and close about 30 to 40 minutes later than the close of the East India Cotton Association Ring.

It therefore appears to the Board of the East India Coton Association that the appararently well-meant offer of the Mahajan Association cannot be considered by them until the Government of Bombay decide what their attitude is regarding unitary control of forward cotton trading.

STIMULUS TO GAMBLING CENTRES

There is one further point which requires to be stressed in this connection. With fluctuations in the cotton market, Gambling centres in other parts of India may be given a stimulus and encouragement by the East India Cotton Association forcing their members in Bombay to desist from trading during evenings. It is not desirable that any self-denying obligation should placed on members of the East India Cotton Association with all sorts of temptations left open to them owing to the peculiar situation of the Bombay cotton market. As this question of closing of evening session of forward markets in Bombay is now before the Government of Bombay, it would be undesirable for any single trade to take any definite action which may expose members of that trade to unnecessary risk or loss.

The Board of the East India Cotton Association are aware of the fact that until the Government of Bombay lay down a definite policy, there may be other persons and organisations anxious to work on lines similar to the Shri Mahajan Association.

METRO THEATRE OPENS

Large And Appreciative Gathering At First Night

(By Our Film Critic)

But for the absence of the stars —Robert Taylor and Eleanor Powell—the opening of the Metro Theatre last night might as well as have been the first night of "Broadway Melody of 1938" at the Chinese Theatre on Hollywood Boulevard. The House was filled to capacity, many having to return disappointed. All the regular "first-nighters" including some of the leading lights of the local film studios were noticeable among the huge crowd.

It was a large and appreciatiye gathering; even some of the rather insipid jokes in the film evoked repeated applause; the cinema house is perfect with its luxurious appointments, murals, pile carpets, iced water fountains and all. But somehow that informal, democratic spirit which one associates with first nights in America was lacking. The show opened with an unnecessary "God Save The King" and the British news-reel (full of the

INDIANISE METRO

Bombay Public Meeting's Appeal To Govt. And Congress

Under the auspices of the Cine Fan Association, a public meeting was held at the Jinnah hall on Wednesday evening, to voice the feeling of the citizens of Bombay, with regard to the agitation that has been going on about the opening of the Metro Cinema in Bombay.

Mr. B. G. Horniman presided

NEED OF PROTECTION.

Mr. Horniman in the course of his speech said that for the last twenty years Indian capitalists had built up this particular branch of the Cinema Industry. They had taken risks and made sacrifices. It was due to those who had sunk capital to reap the harvest of their labour. There was no reason why the Metro Goldwyn Mayers should come and get the benefit of their work.

He considered it unfortunate that the Government of India would do nothing to protect Indian industries. Exhibitors in Bombay had been hit hard by the opening of the new theatre and this kind of encroachment would go on unless the people wake up to a sense of their duty and start a strong agitation in the matter.

PLEA FOR BOYCOTT.

Mr. Horniman thought it was within the power of the Home Minister either to cancel the licence or to refuse to renew it unless the proprietors of the theatre agreed to convert it to a company with the majority of the capital being Indian and also having a majority of Indian directors and Indian employees.

Meanwhile he would lend his support to the move to boycott the theatre. He thought it was the duty of the local Congress organisation to extend their support to this move. He also announced that the president of the B.P.C.C. would be approached in this connection.

APPEAL TO GOVERNMENT AND CONGRESS.

Four resolutions were passed at the meeting. The first resolution called upon the citizens of Bombay to boycott the theatre till the authorities indianised the capital and directorate and exhibited a fixed percentage of Indian pictures. The second resolution called upon the Bombay Government to cancel the licence granted to the Cinema in order to save the Indian Cinema business and the capital and labour employed therein. The third resolution urged upon the Congress working Committee to take up the question of protection to the Indian Film Industry against foreign competition in all its branches.

By the fourth resolution Messrs. A. H. Gadre and Khurshed Anklesaria were appointed to take all necessary steps to carry on the movement of boycott.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

BY A SUBURBAN MAN

Bandra the Premier Suburb of 'urbs Prima in Indis' has quite a series of complaints and with the monsoon these complaints increase manifold. The people of Bandra visualise a greater Bombay, but with the present administration that tends to fall back very little remains for their hopes to be realised.

With the growing of Bandra two new well-planned housing schemes have been formulated.

The Kantwady Scheme for 'pucca' field land, is noted for its annual floods, which was the cause of building of drains to divert the water into the sea.

GUTTERS NARROWED

Mr. T. F. Pereira, the Secretary of the Catholic Housing Society, the organisers of the scheme, in his recent letter to Bandra Municipality complains of neglect on the part of the Municipality.

Refering to his letter of December 1937, he writes: "I had occasion to refer to the gutters in the scheme, which have been narrowed down considerably during the work of road repairing" and he suggested that the width of these gutters should be brought to its original dimensions.

MUNICIPALITY AWARE OF HARDSHIP.

Mr. Pereira, further states that in the said letter he has referred to the floods which are a recurring feature and though the Municipality is aware of the fact and the consequent hardship they cause to residents, it has not done anything.

The parts which get principally affected as a result of floods are the St. Dominic's Road, from its junction with St. paul's Road to St. Andrew's Road and the St. Paul's Road from its junction with St. Dominic's Road to Perry Road

DANGER AHEAD.

The scheme has three drains, one through St. Paul's Road, an other through Chimbai and the third leading out from the properties of the Late Mr. Augustus Pereira. This year several buildings have been erected on the estate and it is feared that the water from this portion will be drained into the plan on St. Paul's Road.

To mitigate the hardships caused by such floods, Mr. Pereira, suggests, that the Municipality should see that the drain leading from Mr. Augustus Pereira's properties to the Chimbai Road, next to Ferns Mansion, is kept clean as this drain, being somewhat larger is capable of draining a greater volume of the storm water, further that the storm water drains along the roads where the floods are usually formed should be widened to 2½ feet and that a proper culvert be provided to drain the storm water from the Kantwady—Malla Road with its junction with Perry Road and that proper barriers be, provided to prevent the water flowing into the area under the scheme from outside.

He suggests that work in this connection be taken in hand immediately.

COULD NOT KEEP FOOD DOWN

Drugs Proved Useless for His Indigestion

KRUSCHEN BROUGHT HIM BACK TO PERFECT HEALTH

For eight years now this man has enjoyed perfect health, yet at one time he had become a physical wreck through indigestion. To-day he passes for 50, though he is in his 65th year, and indigestion is a thing of the past. Read how this remarkable change was brought about:—

"Ten years ago, I was a physical wreck with gastric indigestion. After taking treatment which included numerous drug without obtaining relief I got into a hopeless state. It was so bad I could not keep food down. Finally I tried Kruschen Salts, and for eight years now I have enjoyed a state of perfect health. I am supervisor in a world-famous motor works and my work entails a lot of footwork, but, although I am in my 65th year, I pass for 50."—E.T.

Kruschen is a combination of six salts, each of which has an action of its own. The first effect of these salts is to promote the flow of saliva and so awaken the appetite. The next action occurs in the stomach, where the digestive juices are encouraged to pour out and act correctly upon the food. Again, in the intestinal tract, certain of these salts promote a further flow of those vital juices which deal with partly digested food and prepare it finally for absorption into the system.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

SRI KAILAS YATRA MADE EASY

Sri Kailas Mansarowar Kshetra Committee, Almora will afford special facilities to pilgrims desirous of visiting Sri Kailas. The Yatra begins from the 20th of June. For particulars apply to Secretary.

PATHE

THE FINEST THEATRE IN BOMBAY

Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m. 'Ph: 41561

Bold Adventure Strikes the Mystic Isles! . . .

and the silver throated boy you love sings again!



With NED SPARKS IRVIN S. COBB RAYMOND PAIGE and His Orchestra

RKO-RADIO PICTURE

Directed by Edward F. Cline. Produced by Sol Lesser. A Principal Production. Screen play by Wanda Tuchock.

ALSO:

"DERBY 1938"

Complete Record by Movietone News

YOU MUST SEE IT!

Change Of Film TO-DAY!

CAPITOL

Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

FOR THE LAST TIME!...

by special request!

★ FRED ASTAIRE

★ GINGER ROGERS

in RKO—RADIO'S

Gorgeous Musical

"FOLLOW THE FLEET"

Derby Film At Regal And Capitol

A special edition showing the complete race of the Derby 1938 has been rushed to India by special aeroplane by Messrs. Twentieth Century-Fox.

This racing document will be screened from to-day at the Regal and Capitol. This year the Derby was won quite sensationally by "Bois Rousssel" from "Scottish Union" and the former's better fancied stable-companion "Pasch" —the favourite. All the thrills of the race have been well recorded in the film.

Telephone No. 22087 Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Post Box 223 Registered No. B. 1565

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1938

IT MUST BE UNSETTLED

The Congress President's initiative in reviving the agitation against the 18d. exchange ratio is evidently meeting with good response. The Government of India have felt constrained to issue a communique seeking "to make it clear that they are satisfied that the maintenance of the present value of the rupee is required in the interests of India" and that they "have no intention of permitting any alteration in the present statutory ratio." We can readily believe that they have no such intention. But as for their plea that they are satisfied that the present ratio is in the interests of India, the people of India may at least be permitted to judge for themselves what is good for them and act accordingly. After all, as the Congress President points out, "it is not for the Government but for the people to dictate what the ratio should be." And, any day, our popular Ministers are better judges in this matter than the foreign advisers to the Government of India.

Systematic Opposition

If the Government of India believe that India is at least reconciled to the 18d. ratio, if only because it has been in existence for over a decade, they are entirely mistaken. The public of India and the Indian business community in particular have never accepted it. Not very long ago the elected members in the Central Assembly supported an adjournment motion condemning the present ratio and it was only the official votes and the casting vote of the President that helped Government to defeat the motion. Time and again various representative business bodies have denounced the 18d. ratio and have demanded an appreciable devaluation of the rupee. The Indian Merchant's Chamber, Bombay, recently urged Government to take note of a large amount of commercial opinion in India which held that Government's position was untenable, obstructive and prejudicial to the best interests of the country." It will also be remembered that when the Reserve Bank Bill was under discussion in the Assembly, the House stoutly opposed the embodying of the 18d. ratio in its clauses but finally accepted a compromise reflected in the preamble of the Reserve Bank Act which says:

"And whereas in the present disorganisation of the monetary systems of the world it is not possible to determine what will be suitable as a permanent basis for the Indian monetary system; but whereas it is expedient to make temporary provision on the basis of the existing monetary system, and to leave the question of the monetary standard best suited to India to be considered when the international monetary position has become sufficiently clear and stable to make it possible to frame permanent measures."

Not long thereafter the Indian Merchant's Chamber represented to Government that the situation which was visualised in this part of the preamble had been actually reached after "the decision of the French Government to devalue the franc, the agreement reached between the French, American and British Treasuries not to indulge in further depreciation of currencies, the decision of Holland, Switzerland and Italy to toe the same line and the further arrangement reached between London, Paris and New York for exchange of their currencies into gold at rates fixed from day to-day." These and several other facts, Indian businessmen believe, have led to international stabilisation and therefore it is necessary that Government should implement their assurances given at the time of the enactment of the Reserve Bank Act.

Wanted Country-wide Agitation

The least that Government should do now is to institute an impartial expert review of the exchange situation. The Indian Merchant's Chamber is confident that such an inquiry will lead to only one conclusion that it is "no longer possible to defer the devaluation of the rupee to suit the urgent economic needs of the country." We know that many other business bodies think similarly and we, therefore, wholeheartedly support the Congress President's appeal to the public in general and the Chambers of Commerce in particular to launch a countrywide campaign for the lowering of the ratio. Many Currency Leagues were started all over the country in 1925 to prevent the imposition of the 18d. ratio. Their efforts failed then. But if the Leagues are revived now and if a nation-wide agitation is carried on vigorously, it is bound to succeed. Surely a great deal of water has flowed down the Ganges since 1926. As President Bose puts it, "if we put forth the necessary effort, we shall get the settled fact unsettled."

Doctor Hodza's Warning

A prompt reply has been given to Father Hlinka, the Slovak autonomist, by the Czecho-Slovak Premier, Doctor Hodza. And noteworthy strength is lent to that reply by the fact that the Doctor is himself a Slovak. The Premier did well to choose a meeting of Slovak agrarians, attended by delegates from the Slovak Social Democrat Party, for the purpose of answering Father Hlinka. It has emphasised as nothing else could the unrepresentative character of the holy Father and his demands. Doctor Hodza very rightly warned these enemies of the country that they would not be allowed to endanger or diminish its unity. And we are afraid that he will be compelled to implement his warning and, as he said, to "declare war, which will be conducted by constitutional and lawful means." This seems to be inevitable. It is significant that Father Hlinka's emergence has practically coincided with Herr Henlien's sudden visit to Germany, and the former has been immediately followed by the reopening of a vigorous German Press campaign against Prague. It is evident that Czecho-Slovakia is in for a good deal of trouble both internally and internationally.

No More Discrimination

The Government of Bombay have done well in drafting a new rule under the Primary Education Act to the effect that no grant shall be paid to a local authority in respect of a school where admission is refused to any pupil on the ground of his caste or community. Of course even the existing rules do not allow any discrimination, but it is notorious that some of the Local Authorities honour the present rules more in the breach than in the observance. Obviously such a position can be no longer tolerated by a Congress administration, and the Government of Bombay have now thrown the onus of proving that there is no restriction, either direct or indirect, upon the entry of scheduled caste students upon the local bodies themselves. The latter must realise that public money cannot be utilised for the benefit of a section of the community and that it is as much against public policy as human justice to shut the doors of an educational institution against those who are most in need of enlightenment.

INCOME TAX BILL 1938

Some Salient Features

(By R. K. DALAL, B.Com., F.S.A.A., R.A.)

I

The Finance Member Sir James Grigg introduced in the Central Legislative Assembly the long awaited Income Tax Bill on 4th April 1938 to further amend the Indian Income Tax Act, 1922. The object of the Bill is to give effect to such recommendations of the Income Tax Enquiry Report, 1936, as have been accepted by the Government and to make such amendments to the Income Tax Act as experience of its working has indicated to be necessary or desirable.

As a result of three days' debate in the Assembly, the Bill, though referred to the Select Committee, will yet be circulated by an executive order amongst public bodies for eliciting opinion on its provisions. The Select Committee is expected to meet in the middle of October. A special session will be held in November to deal specifically with the Bill, so that the measure, if passed, can be put on the statute book before the next financial year begins.

It will be, therefore, opportune in these notes to give an outline of its main provisions for the benefit of the tax paying public.

Basis of Taxation

At present the Act applies to income which accrues or arises or is received or is deemed to accrue or arise or is received 'in' British India. Further, in case of resident the Act applies also to income accruing or arising 'outside' British India, if received or brought into British India. The Bill enlarges the scope of this provision. So far as a person who is resident and domiciled in India is concerned, the whole of his foreign income is liable to be taxed whether brought in British India or not. So far as person is resident, but not domiciled in British India the whole of his foreign income from business, whether brought into British India or not is liable to be taxed. The other foreign income of such person will be liable only if brought into British India.

This leads to the distinctions between resident, non-resident and domiciled persons. The Act has made specific provision for this. A person is regarded as resident in British India in any year if he remains in British India during that year for 182 days or longer in one period or in several periods. If, however, a person remains in British India under circumstances which show that residence in British India is part of the regular order of his life, the period of stay need not even be 182; it may be less.

Non-Resident

Non-resident means a person who is 'not resident in British India,' instead of the old definition, viz., a person who 'resides out of British India'.

The word 'Domicile' has not been defined but it is provided that in case of a Hindu Undivided Family, the domicile of the manager will be deemed to be the domicile of the Hindu Undivided Family and in the case of a company, a firm or other association of persons, if such a company, firm or other association of persons is resident in British India.

Now under the definition of 'residence' it has been provided that these latter bodies can be deemed to be resident in British India unless the central control or management of their affairs is situated wholly without British India.

The result of the enlargement of the scope of tax, viz., making the world income as the basis of a resident's tax liability, is that world losses will also be allowed to be set off in computing the total income of the resident tax payer.

Exemptions

The exemptions given to the following classes of incomes, have been revised and restricted by new provisions.

The existing provision regarding charitable and religious trust has been enlarged so as to include within its scope income from business carried on by such institutions, provided the business activities are primary purpose of such institutions or the work in connection with the business is mainly carried on by the beneficiaries. In order that the exemption hitherto given to income from religious trusts might not be abused, it is prescribed that the exemption shall be limited only to such trusts as ensure to the benefit of the public, not otherwise.

Hitherto all income of local au-

(Continued on Page 8 Col. 7)

SECONDARY EDUCATION

Reform Of The Grant-In-Aid Code

(By M. R. Paranjpe)

Over 90 per cent. of the secondary schools in this Province are run by non-Government agencies —Proprietors, Trustees of Endowment funds, Educational Societies, Municipalities, Local Boards, and Christian Missions. A few of them are run by one or more persons as a means of livelihood, but in most cases the motive is the spread of English education which till recently was both a means of intellectual development as well as a qualification for a well-paid post. The schools are again, in most cases, supported by fee-paying parents and a small grant-in-aid from Government which is expected to be 33 per cent of the total expenditure of non-Government secondary schools but which actually covers only about 15 per cent. of it. The distribution of the grant is governed by what is known as the Grant-in-aid Code, a set of rules made by Government in 1911 and modified since then as required. It is time to overhaul it again and the Minister of Education had last week convened a conference of heads of secondary schools and others to discuss the code. The problem has however a wider interest and it is expected that the following suggestions for reforming the code will be found worthy of a perusal even by the lay public.

Grants Not Charity

My first suggestion in respect of the revision of the Grant-in-aid Code is that the Code should have a preamble, one or more paragraphs describing the purpose of the grant-in-aid system. Among the younger officials of the Departments is occasionally noticed the belief that they are the distributors of a charity fund annually set aside by Government in their budget estimates and that the aided schools are the applicants for help from that fund. It will be useful to direct their attention to paragraph 33 of the dispatch of 1859 and similar pronouncements of later dates. "The introduction of this (grant-in-aid) system was authorised from a regard to the impossibility of Government alone doing all that must be done in order to provide adequate means for the education of the natives of India and it was expected that the plan of thus drawing support from local sources, in addition to contributions from the State would result in a far more rapid progress of education than would follow a mere increase of expenditure by Government while it possesses the additional advantage of fostering a spirit of reliance upon local exertion and combination for local purposes which is of itself of no mean importance." Viewed in this light the grant-in-aid system is really a device for securing public aid for furthering Government's objective; the managements of aided schools are not seekers of doles but are valued colleagues of Government in achieving a national end—the spread of education.

Itstrument Of Instructions

Next I would suggest the addition of an appendix to the Grant-in-aid Code, a sort of instrument of instructions, indicating the spirit in which Government would desire the Educational Officers to administer the provisions of the Code. It may be pointed out to them, for instance, that the budget of an average secondary school is very inelastic and apparently good measures may prove bad if they tend to affect the economic basis of an institution; that any reduction in the income of a school by restricting class numbers, etc. is bound to affect immediately the salaries of teachers and the good secured in one direction is neutralised by the evil brought in with it; that all school cannot rise to the same level of efficiency, nor is it desirable for them to air at the same ideal and an efficiently managed school in Girgaum area is bound to differ widely from an equally efficiently managed school in Parel; that honest straight forward administration of a school is the costliest equipment and if school has secured that it may be permitted to be less equipped in other directions; that a strong self-respecting headmaster is a 'sine qua non' of a good school and it should be the aim of all inspecting officers to help the headmaster to maintain his authority and his status; that the efficiency of a school is dependent on more than one factor and it would be a grave mistake to emphasise one of them more than the others; it would be suicidal to secure a small manageable unit if that unit has unstable economic foundations; that there cannot be a method of teaching which may be declared as the best in all circumstances, and a good method may fail in the hands of unwilling or untrained workers; that a school is entitled to the full benefit of the gran-in-aid so long as it retains a certain minimum efficiency, etc., etc.

Consult Schools

My third suggestion is that Government should establish the convention of consulting schools whenever any alterations in the Grant-in-aid Code are contemplated; and the need of such consultation would be self-evident if Government keep before them the purpose of the Grant-in-aid Code as described in the beginning of this letter. The Code is a document governing the relations of co-workers—the Education Department and the aided schools—and not a set of bye-laws laid down for the management of a charity trust.

Besides the rules of the Grant-in-aid Code, the Education Department have issued from time to time, a set of standing orders, some of which are, in my opinion against the spirit of the Grant-in-aid Code. These standing orders should govern only the relations between schools and lay down what may be called inter-school etiquette; it is improper

(Continued on Page 9 Col 2.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

FRANCO'S ANSWER.

Latest reports from Spain fully keep up the reputation of the rebels for their brutalities and their complete disregard for any international obligation. They also again reveal the depths to which Britain has fallen through the policy of realism. It is now established on the evidence of the British Minister himself that the rebels have been bombing places where there were no military objectives, that, therefore, they have been deliberately resorting to ruthless blood-thirsty inhumanities. But nothing is to be done to stop it. Moreover the deliberate bombing of British ships continues in spite of or almost as a reply to British protests. Yet no serious action is contemplated. And this is not surprising at all. Mr. Chamberlain has sold Britain's National and International soul to Signor Mussolini.

AN IMPUDENT EXCUSE

In reply to British and French protests, the Japanese claim that air raids on Canton are in accordance with International Law. Aggressive imperialism, by the very nature of its being, is a stranger to sense of moral decency. And it is by no means surprising or uncommon—the world has not forgotten the horrible experiences of unfortunate human beings in Abyssinia and Spain—should assume an attitude of cynical impudence as the Japanese reply does. Indeed, it is any other attitude which would be surprising in view especially of Fascist triumphs in Abyssinia and Spain and of the cowardly craven submission of so-called Democratic Powers.

"BRUTAL MASSACRE"

But what are the facts of the situation? Here are two extracts from the latest reports:—

"At least 45 were killed yesterday in the Chinese Red Cross unit next to the French hospital, which was hit, and several in the nearby Y.M.C.A. The road nearby is strewn with corpses of students, Boy Scouts and Red Cross volunteers....."

"The Chinese authorities state that bombs demolished class rooms in the Sun Yat-sen University. The school at Tungshan was hit, many students being among the casualties."

So horrible and so brutal is the frightfulness that has been perpetrated that six American Doctors who have been tending the wounded and, therefore, know what is happening have broadcast "urgently appealing to Americans to take measures to halt the brutal massacre of Chinese civilians." Europe and America pretend that they are desperately anxious to save the world for civilisation. Civilisation is being bombed out of existence more effectively by these inhumanities which have become a common feature of the present world. But will they do anything? We doubt it.

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION

Industrialization and intensification of the efforts to improve agriculture, side by side with the revival of cottage industries,—this was the solution for unemployment suggested by Dr. Syed Mahmud, the Bihar Minister, while presiding at the first meeting of the Employment Board constituted by the Government of Bihar. At the same time he admitted the shortcomings of the present system of education in relation to the requirements of different industries. This can be partly remedied by the proposed plan of getting industrial concerns to train educated young men for positions of responsibility. This needs the full measure of co-operation between Government and industrialists and the latter should not grudge it as it is in their own interests and in the interests of the country.

AN UNSOUND SCHEME

The Special Committee appointed by the Allahabad University to consider the Government of India's new scheme regarding recruitment to services by instituting a new all-India public examination has condemned the proposal as "intrinsically unsound." The Committee holds that the scheme is not likely to be of any use in solving the problem of unemployment and has warned the Provincial Governments against joining it. It will be remembered that under the scheme a single failure would disqualify the candidate from appointment to Government service for all time, a success on the other hand by no means guaranteeing a job. The various proposals adumbrated by the Government of India in this connection are as mysterious in inception, as they will be impracticable in application. It is to be hoped that other universities will follow the example of the Allahabad University and expose the many defects inherent in the scheme.

Holy Smoke!

To The Editor of the "Chronicle".

Sir,—Smoke has played an important part since the beginning of this great big world of ours. Without smoke there would have been no martyrs, as in the good old days, Miss Tricity with BEST service was unknown; if you simply had to be a martyr it meant a fire, and you learnt as well as I do that "there is no fire without smoke or vice versa." Then take that song with a technique "Smoke gets in your Eyes." How could a dashing Dervish Induce his girl friend to say "Hajee" if the smoke didn't get into her eyes? Again take the universal brotherhood of Mumbao Jumbosh—how could they get their sheepish flock to kneel and wail." "Hallelujah I'm coming." They simply could'nt wail without smoke!

And yet once again there are the tough guys with thtir smoke. bombs and smoke screens and the latest in Lavender 'smokings.'

But we can do without that abominable mess that shoots out a bellyful from the side vented BEST buses.

Hast, friend or be it foe, ever got into traffic jam or had to crawl alongside a BEST Bus?

If there wasn't Congress in Government, I might have said (and been believed!) that it was a subtle sort of Imperialistic propaganda to devitalize the virile Indian and thereby strengthened the "Have Nots" programme for more intensified grabbing!

Most of us have sad recollections of Sgt. Watkins of the B.C.P. straffing all and sundry, if he nabbed anyone with a smoky exhaust, but no one appears to be energetic enough to object to the BEST smoke. This is either definitely a case where the BEST for them is NOT the BEST for us or what have you, so will the High Command see to it in between their Safety First activities that the side vented BEST busses do not eject any more of this sooty mess in the interest of public health?—Yours etc.,

"CAUSTIC SODA".

WITHOUT COMMENT

"Lord Willingdon will be the principal guest at 'Times of India' centenary banquet at Grosvenor House (London) on June 14."
—Bori Bunder Report.

* * * *

COLOMBO, June 27.

Dr. A. P. de Soza has given notice of a motion in the State Council seeking to reduce the salaries of Ministers to Rs. 500 and those of Members to Rs. 250."
—A.P.

The dangerous infection seems to be fast spreading. Britain must, for the safety of the Empire, remove India from it.

* * * *

Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose insists that Popular Ministers are better judges than the foreign advisers of the Government of India as to what ratio would be more beneficial to the people of India.

But that exactly is the argument against the Popular Ministers.

* * * *

Doctor Findlay Shirras, has in an address at Aberdeen, statistically proved that "Europeans still predominated in these three (Indian Civil, Indian Police and Indian Medical) Services," says Reuter

We are quite gratified to find corroboration of our views in such authoritative and proved quarters.

You do know, don't you, the famous Doctor Findlay Shirras of the Gujarat College, Ahmedabad.

* * * *

Explaining Mr. Jinnah's opposition to Federation, and therefore, of course, his own support to it, Doctor Moonje says that under the present India Act "residual powers will be concentrated in the Central Government where the Hindus are bound to be in a large majority."

The gallant Doctor does not notice that super-Residual Powers will be concentrated in the Whitehall Government. But perhaps that's all the same to him.

* * * *

Doctor Moonje demands that the Congress shall remain a "National organisation."

For this recognition many thanks. But will the gallant Hindu Sabha "Nationalist" Doctor now agree to become a "National" Indian?

* * * *

Huq Praises A 'Thief'

"Glowing tributes" to the genial personality and liberal-mindedness of Mr. B. G. Kher were paid by Mr. Fazlul Huq in an interview in Calcutta.

This is a sort of anti-climax from the burning tributes which he publicly paid to Congress in Bombay.

* * * *

A Rome report says that King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena were present at the marriage of ex-king Amanullah's daughter.

At which a worthy confrere felt like indulging in really realistic speculations as to the possible reactions of Lord Perth, the British Ambassador.

* * * *

The Japanese say that Canton is well fortified and that air raids were in accordance with International law.

That the war itself—to say nothing of the previous aggression—is not in accordance with International Law is too trivial a matter to need even verbal subterfuges.

* * * *

Yet another British ship has been bombed and damaged in Alicante and "six planes that participated in a raid on Valencia seemed to concentrate on four British ships moored alongside the quay far from other possible objectives."

The only effective, and most "realistic" method of stopping these attentions seems to be that Mr. Chamberlain should benevolently ignore them and violently abuse his British critics.

* * *

Radio salesman to garrulous old lady who has just entered the shop: "Good morning, madame; what can I do for you"

Old Lady: "Well, what I'm looking for is a really good wireless set."

Radio salesman: "Certainly, madame. Have you any particular set in mind you would like to hear?"

Old Lady: "Yes. I've heard such a lot of talk recently about the Cliveden Set, that I think I should like you to show me one of those."

8 Ships Damaged Or Sunk In 10 Days

Deliberate Attempt To Cow Down British Shipping

BELGIAN CONSULATE SET ON FIRE, CHURCH BOMBED AND DESTROYED: REBEL OUTRAGES IN SPAIN

ALICANTE, June 7.

THIRTY-TWO WERE KILLED AND A HUNDRED INJURED HITHERTO IN THE AIR-RAID TO-DAY BY FOUR REBEL 'PLANES, WHICH DROPPED 50 BOMBS.

The British Vice-Consul had a narrow escape.

The British vessel 'English Tanker' was bombed and set fire to but there were no casualties aboard.

The Belgian consulate was set fire to but the outbreak was quelled.

A church was also bombed and destroyed.

Bombed "English Tanker" is blazing furiously "Maryad," which was bombed on Saturday, is still burning. "Thorpe Haven" and "Saint Winifred" are so damaged that they are not seaworthy. "Thurston" has been dry-docked at Valencia. Three other ships beside her are sprayed with shrapnel.

Eight British ships were damaged or sunk in ten days, including four at Alicante since Saturday. It is opined here that it is a deliberate attempt to prevent British ships entering Spanish ports.—Reuter.

BOMBED SHIP'S CREW REFUSE TO GO TO SPAIN

BUENOS AIRES, June 8.

Forty-five out of fifty of crew of the London registered "Celticstar" refused to return to Spanish waters where the ship was previously bombed.—Reuter.

BARCELONA BOMBED TWICE

VALENCIA, June 8.

At night time Barcelona was air-raided twice. Heavy casualties are feared.

Alicante was bombed again, and eight persons were killed and twenty wounded. The casualties in the previous raid are now given as one killed and hundred wounded.

Valencia was also raided but the casualties are not known.—Reuter.

NO UNREST IN NATIONALIST SPAIN?

SARAGOSSA June 8

General Franco's headquarters informed Reuter's correspondent that there was not a shred of truth in the reports of unrest in Nationalist Spain.

Reply To Japan's Intensification Of Air Raids

Chiang's Plan To Strengthen Defence Of Canton

SHANGHAI, June 7.

JAPAN'S "INTENTION TO CARRY OUT AIR RAIDS WITH EVEN GREATER VIGOUR" AGAINST CANTON AND HANKOW WAS PROCLAIMED BY REAR-ADMIRAL NOMURA, CHIEF OF THE JAPANESE NAVAL SPECIAL SERVICES HERE.

He added "The anti-aircraft defences of these cities have been greatly strengthened and powerful guns established all over the cities without reference to their position as military establishments.

Chinese defences are found increasingly in the immediate vicinity of the property of nationals of third powers. Japanese aircraft have thus been forced to carry out raids from higher altitudes with the inevitable result that there have been some civilian casualties in the damage.

Canton Bombed

The third air raid on Canton began at 8-30 p.m. (local time) and continued till midnight Bombs were dropped on the waterworks, power house and the railway. Chinese anti-aircraft guns were silent.

Three British employees of a firm of British contractors, who were constructing waterworks, narrowly escaped death.

The damage to waterworks in the second raid is estimated at several hundred thousand Chinese dollars.

Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek has telegraphed to the authorities in Kwangtung province promising to strengthen Canton's air defences.

He adds: "To avenge the killing and wounding of thousands, we must fight for country's lasting freedom in the spirit that made Canton the birth place of Chinese revolution. To-day's sacrifices will pave the way for to-morrow's victory."—Reuter.

CANTON BOMBED AGAIN

CANTON, June 8.

Thirtyone Japanese planes raided Canton for half an hour in the morning. Oilstocks were set on fire in Wongsha district and flames were leaping 50 feet into the air. Three bombs landed in the compound of the American Lingham University where there were three Englishmen, 31 Americans and one German on the staff.

The terrific roar shook the buildings and several foreign women were suffering from shock while one Chinese woman was killed. The nearest military objective is a mile and half away. Foreign engineers at the waterworks who safely reached Shameen say that 40 bombs were dropped in the compound.—Reuter.

MISSIONARY ASSAULTED

PEIPING, June 8.

Doctor Frederick Scovel, American Presbyterian Missionary, was shot and seriously injured by an alleged drunken Japanese soldier, when protecting Chinese nurses of the mission hospital at Tsining.—Reuter.

CIVILIANS ASKED TO EVACUATE

SWATOW, June 8.

Two Japanese 'planes dropped pamphlets on Swatow stating that the war zone is now extending to South China and urging civilians to evacuate the city immediately

The 'planes returned later and dropped four bombs near obsolete forts.—Reuter.

A SECOND SINGAPORE?

HONGKONG, June 8.

Reports that the Japanese intend to Convert Amoy into a Major Naval Base is contained in the newspaper "China Mail" which says that it is destined to be a second Singapore transcending Formasa in importance with the latest in defence works and a permanent garrison.—Reuter

Cholera And Typhoid Epidemic In Shanghai

SHANGHAI, June 8.

Mass inoculation is taking place in an attempt to check the spread of cholera and typhoid in Shanghai which is assuming epidemic form.

During the past week there were 58 cases of typhoid of which 47 proved fatal and 43 cholera of which five were fatal.—Reuter.

JAPAN OUT FOR LONG STRUGGLE

TOKYO, June 8.

Gen. Ugaki, the new Foreign Minister, interviewed declared that Japan had ample resources of men, munitions and provisions with which to carry on protracted hostilities.

He added that Japanese loved justice and it was deplorable that a nation strong in war should be denounced as a warlike people.—Reuter.

U. S. NAVAL EXPANSION SCHEME

WASHINGTON, June 7.

The Appropriation Committee of the House of Representatives has approved of the expenditure of 35,802 thousand dollars to start the naval expansion programme.

This will allow work to be begun on 19 ships including two 35,000 ton battleships.—Reuter.

ANTI-HINDI CAMPAIGN

Madras Demonstrators Fined For Trespass

MADRAS, June 8.

Nine persons were arrested this morning at Madras Central station for having trespassed into the railway premises and making anti-Hindi demonstrations with black flags when the Hon. Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, Premier, returned from Salem. They were produced before the Chief Presidency Magistrate later and charged for trespass.

The Magistrate fined each of them Rs. 5, in default to suffer one week's simple imprisonment.

Peer Mahomed, Ramachandra Nadar, Krishna Nadar and three others, four of whom were arrested in connection with the anti-Hindi campaign in front of the Premier's residence yesterday, were also produced before the Chief Presidency Magistrate and charged under section 171 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act.

The Magistrate remanded four of them to custody till June 13, and the remaining two till June 15.—United Press.

SEVEN ACCUSED PREFER JAIL

MADRAS, June 8.

Two young men named Purshottam and Thangiah were arrested in front of the Premier's residence for having made demonstration in connection with the anti-Hindi campaign, and taken to the lock-up.

Out of the nine persons sentenced by the Chief Presidency Magistrate this morning for having trespassed into the railway premises to make a black flag demonstration on the arrival of the Premier from Salem, two paid the fine and were released. The remaining seven who refused to pay the fine were sent to jail where they will undergo a week's simple imprisonment.—United Press.

Victory For Workers

Kingston Strike Almost Settled On Increased Pay Basis

KINGSTON, June 7.

Most of the strikes have now been settled on the basis of increased pay for the labourers. No violence has been reported to-day.

The sudden change seems to be due partly to Government's half a million sterling Land Settlement Scheme and partly to the efforts moderating elements who appealed to the workers to cease disorders, and return to work and await the decisions of the Conciliation Board.—Reuter.

Jan Mohommed Executed

LONDON, June 8.

Jan Mohammed was executed in Walton Prison at Liverpool.—Reuter's Special.

FR. SOCIALISTS' NEW PARTY

ROYAN, June 8.

The "Revolutionary Left" delegates who are attending the French Socialist Congress have announced the formation of a new party after the Congress, and have given M. Blum a large majority in the vote on general policy. M. Blum's resolution has implied support to the Daladier Government, approved of Non-Intervention, and declared that peace depended on collective security. The new Party, to be called the "Socialist Workers and Peasants Party," will be constituted in Paris on July 16.—Reuter's Special.

BAN ON MAIZE EXPORT

ROME, June 8.

A decree has been enforced forbidding the export of maize. There is shortage of grain in Italy. —Reuter's Special.

President Of Eire

DUBLIN, June 7.

It is announced that the President of Eire will be installed on June 25.—Reuter.

Mahakoshal Landholders Postpone Conference

JUBBULPORE, June 8

According to a message received from the Secretary of the Reception Committee of the Mahakosal Landholders' Conference, its session which was scheduled to be held shortly at Hoshangabad, has been postponed 'sine die', owing to prevalence of cholera in that town.—United Press.

NATIONAL ART GALLERY

Jamsaheb's Plea For Universal Art At Opening Of Taj Exhibition

An appeal to make the scheme of the National Art Gallery a success was made by His Highness the Jamsaheb of Nawanagar while declaring open an exhibition of water-coloured pictures, organised by the All-India Arts and Crafts Society at the Taj on thursday evening. The Maharaja of Bikanear was also present.

"I am supposed to be a brutal soldier and not a lover of artist," remarked His Highness the Jamsaheb. But still he wanted to point out that art was not confined to one country alone but that it belonged to all. Moreover, it had often been recognised that knowledge often came from the East and as Indians, who came from the East they should be pioneers of Indian Art to the Western world.

The speaker thought that Art belonged to the World and as such it should not be confined to one country alone. His Highness himself had a picture gallery in his palace and it was not strictly national, inasmuch as western pictures could be seen there. He suggested that artists were welcome to see it. He wished the venture of the All-India Arts Crafts Society all success.

Sir Kailasnath Haksar, requesting his Highness to declare the Exhibition open observed at the outset that the Society of which he was the President, was formed in 1934 with the object of starting a National Gallery. Pointing out the instances of art galleries in the West where they were not confined only to their respective countries, the speaker hoped that in the course of time the pictures of various artists of other countries also would be made available in this country. The speaker considered that even in such a case, it would be still a National Gallery as National Pictures would be promoted along with the world pictures and that course might receive universal appreciation.

The Exhibition contained 120 pictures, valued at Rs. 16,000. Half of the sale proceeds have been earmarked for the construction of the National Art Gallery, at New Delhi.

Where Are 160 Crores Of Assets?

S. C. Majumdar Exposes Misleading Statement On Ratio Question

BOMBAY, June 8.

With regard to the 'Communique', of the Government of India in respect of the exchange ratio, Mr. S. C. Majumdar, a member of the Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, in the course of an interview said that the statement issued by the Government of India was highly misleading and incorrect.

Apart from the question whether the present exchange is in the interest, of India or not, the statement that the Reserve Bank of India has resources to the extent of 160 crores of rupees to defend the depressing exchange, is highly misleading.

HARDLY ANY EXCESS

In the first place, it must be understood that the reserve in the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India is primarily for the purpose of convertibility of notes issued by the Issue Department, which constitutes a liability to the public. Even considering for a moment that the question of internal convertibility of the notes issued, in the present economic organisation of the nation, is not of much practical importance during peace times, the Government of India has hardly any excess resources, which they can utilise for the purpose of maintaining the exchange ratio and for meeting the obligations they have under the Reserve Bank of India Act.

The total liability of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank, as per statement dated 27th May, 1938, is Rs. 215 Crores; as against that the Reserve Bank of India has got gold and gold coin to the tune of 44 Crores and sterling securities to the extent of 78 Crores, the rest of the assets being held in the form of rupee security and rupee coins, which are almost useless for the purpose of external convertibility of the rupee and to act as a support to the rupee exchange.

Taking, therefore gold and the sterling assets available for external convertibility of the rupee exchange, we find that there are only 44 Crores of gold and 78 Crores worth sterling securities. Now, out of this, only 4 Crores of gold may be available for purposes of supporting the exchange as, under the Reserve Bank of India Act, the Bank is obliged to keep 40 Crores gold as fixed reserve against notes issued by the Reserve Bank of India under Sec. 33 of the Reserve Bank of India Act. The other assets, i.e., 78 Crores of sterling securities, under the same Sec. of the Act, Sub-Clause No. 1, the Reserve Bank of India is obliged to keep 2/5ths of the assets in the form of gold or sterling securities. Taking, therefore, 40 Crores of gold available as fixed assets, we will require another 46 crores as fixed assets in the form of sterling securities, to conform to the provisions of the Section. This, therefore, leaves a balance of 32 Crores, as excess of sterling securities over the statutory requirements against note issues of the Reserve Bank of India. We therefore, find sterling assets of 36 Crores of rupees, including 4 Crores of gold, as the only assets available for the purpose of maintaining rupee exchange, if at all such assets could be frittered away at such critical international situations for supporting the inflated and artificial exchange ratio, without infringing the provisions of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

STERLING ASSETS DEFICIT

The requirements of the Government of India for meeting the obligations to the Secretary of State will be to the tune of 40 to 45 crores for the financial year 1938-39. We thus find there will be a deficit in the Sterling assets of Government of India, only to meet its ordinary obligations, particularly as the Government is not in a position to buy Sterling from the open market under the present exchange ratio against their rupee assets.

We, therefore, find that, instead of having any assets to support the Rupee Exchange, Government of India, as per present requirements, are short of assets to the tune of 5 to 6 crores for meeting the external obligations and keeping within the provisions of the Reserve Bank of India Act, in so far as currency obligations of the Reserve Bank are concerned. No doubt, the present holding of gold is calculated at the rate of about Rs. 22 for the purpose of accounting assets in Reserve Bank. If, therefore, the present holding of gold is revalued at the present market rate, there will be a surplus to the extent of about 20 to 25 crores in the hands of the Reserve Bank, without technically infringing the Reserve Bank of India for the purpose of maintaining the Exchange ratio.

CRITICAL POSITION

The position, therefore, is a very critical one, and it is surprising that Government of India has issued a 'Communique' which is very irresponsible and is so misleading. The only alternative for the Government, if they are determined to maintain the present exchange, would be to raise a huge non-productive sterling loan in England by corresponding cancellation of rupee obligations of Government in India and create sterling assets thereby, for the purpose of maintaining the exchange but that course would be only a suicidal one. I have no doubt that the country will give a fitting reply to such a misleading and incorrect statement by the Government of India.

It will, however, be interesting for the public to know what other secret assets the Government of India has got to support the exchange and in what form it is maintained, so that this misleading statement of 160 crores of assets may be cleared up.—United Press.

Honours Galore For Officialdom

Knighthood For Mr. Justice S. S. Rangnekar And Mr. H. B. Clayton

SIMLA, June 9.

His Excellency, the Grand Master of the Most Exalted Order of Star of India is pleased to announce that His Imperial Majesty King Emperor of India has been graciously pleased to make the following appointments to said order.

To Be Knights Commanders

Lt. His Highness Maharaja Shri Krishna Kumarsinghji Bhavsinhji, Maharaja of Bhavnagar States of Western India.

Lt. His Highness Maharaja Rana Rajendra Singh Bahadur, Maharaja Rana of Jhalawar, Rajputana.

To Be Companions

Satyendra Nath Roy Esq., C.I.E., Indian Civil Service, Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Communications.

Noel James Roughton, Esq., C.I.E., Indian Civil Service, Officiating Financial Commissioner, Central Provinces and Berar,

James Douglas Hardy Bedford, Esq., Indian Service of Engineers, Chief Engineer and Secretary, Government of the Punjab in the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch.

His Excellency Grand Master of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire is pleased to announce that His Imperial Majesty the King Emperor of India has been graciously pleased to make the following promotions in and appointments to the said order:

To Be Knights Commanders

The Hon. Lt.-Col. Arthur Edward Broadbent Parsons, C.B.E., D.S.O., Indian Political Service, Agent to the Governor-General, Resident and Chief Commissioner Baluchistan.

The Hon. Mr. John Carson Nixon, C.S.I., C.I., Indian Civil Service, Secretary to the Govt. of India in the Finance Department,

Cecil Fabian Brackenbury, Esq., C.S.I., Indian Civil Service, Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, Major General William Louis Oberkirch Twiss, C.B., E.B.E.M.C. Indian Army General Officer, Commanding Army in Burma (on leave).

To Be Companions

The Hon. Lt.-Col. Denholme De Montalte Stuart Fraser, Indian Political Service, Officiating Resident for Central India,

Mead Slade Esq., Indian Civil Service, Officiating to the Govt. of India in the Commerce Depart,

Eric Thomas Coates, Esq., Indian Civil Service, Joint Secretary to the Government of India in the Finance Department (on leave),

Arthur De Coetlogan Williams, Esq., Indian Civil Service, Joint Secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Department and Secretary to the Governor-General's Executive Council,

Colonel (Temporary Brigadier) Gerald Edward Collins, MC Indian Army, lately Director of Remounts, Army Headquarters,

Joseph Earnest Parkinson, Esq., Indian Educational Service, Educational Commissioner with the Government of India,

William Cuthbert Dible, Esq., Indian Civil Service, Commissioner, United Provinces,

Edward Richard John Ratcliffe Cousins, Esq., Indian Civil Service Commissioner of the Patna Division, Bihar,

Lt. Col. Henry William Cumie Robson, O.B.E., Indian Political Service, Resident for the Eastern States.

Hugh Otway De Gale, Esq., Indian Police, Inspector General of Police, North West Frontier Province,

Harold Samuel Eaton Steven, Esq., Indian Civil Service Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Agriculture and Industries Department,

Charles Beaupre Bell Clee, Esq., Indian Civil Service, Secretary to His Excellency the Governor of the Central Provinces and Berar,

Jaigopal Bhandari, Esq., Indian Audit and Accounts Service, lately Accountant General Punjab,

Tirunelveli Sellamier Sankara Aiyar, Esq., Indian Audit and Accounts Service, Director of Finance to the Government of India in the Railway Department (Railway Board,

Col. Stanley Van Buren Laing, D.S.O., M.C., Indian Army Commandant, Army School of Physical Training and Inspector of Physical Training, India,

Lt.-Col. Nilkanth Shriram Jatar, D.S.O., M.R.C.S. (Eng.), Indian Medical Service, Inspector-General of Prisons, Central Provinces and Berar,

Thomas Alec Whitehead, Esq., Indian Forest Service, Chief Conservator of Forests (on leave) Madras,

William Grieve, Esq., Indian Educational Service, Director of Public Instruction, Bombay,

Brevet Lt.-Col. Hugh Huntingdon Stable, Indian Army, Central India Horse, lately Military Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy,

Herbert William Waite, Esq., Indian Police, Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Punjab,

Geoffrey Stephen Bozman, Esq., Indian Civil Service, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Education, Health and Lands (on leave,

Lt.-Col. Edward Humphrey Vere Hodge, M.D., B.Ch. (Cam.) M.R.C.S. (Eng.) F.R.C.P. (London), Indian Medical Service, Professor of Medicine, Medical College Calcutta and First Physician to the College Hospital, Bengal,

Alexander Robert Macewen Esq., M.C., Indian Civil Service, Collector and District Magistrate, Madras.

Thomas Henry Gilborn Stamper, Esq., M.C.F.S.I., Consulting Surveyor to the Government of Bombay.

Frederick Edwin Grist Esq., Secretary Financial Department, India Office.

Robert Ernest Montgomery Esq., Secretary General Department Office of the High Commissioner for India.

Knighthood

H.M. the King Emperor of India has been graciously pleased to signify His Imperial Majesty's intention of conferring the Honour of Knighthood on the Honourable Mr. Justice John Francis William James, Indian Civil Service Puisne Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Patna, Bihar;

The Hon. Mr. Justice Sajba Syankar Rangnekar, Puisne Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay;

The Hon. Mr. Justice Sarat Kumar Ghose, Puisne Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal,

Rai Bahadur Jai Lal, lately Puisne Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Lahore, Punjab;

William Alexander Cosgrave, Esq., C.I.E., Indian Civil Service, lately Chief Commissioner of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands;

Hugh Byard Clayton, Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S. (Retired), Chairman of the Public Services Commission for the Provinces of Bombay and Sind, Bombay;

Major General Arthur Mordaunt Mills, C.B., D.S.O., Indian Army Military Adviser in Chief, Indian States Forces, Bengal;

Narsinga Rao, Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S., Officer on Special Duty Reforms Office, Govt. of India;

John Frederick Hall, Esq., C.S.I., C.I.E., O.B.E., Indian Civil Service, Member, Board of Revenue, Madras;

Hugh Bomford, Esq., C.I.E., Indian Civil Service, Member, Board of Revenue, United Provinces and lately acting Governor of the Central Provinces and Berar;

John Rutherford Dain, Esq., C.I.E., Indian Civil Service, Re-

(Continued on Page 8 Col 1)

DO NOT SEND FOR A BOTTLE

After years of research in Gambers' Laboratories, a combination of six herbs has been discovered which works as a perfect "Sexual Tonic." Within an hour of its use, it increases vigour and retention manifold. It is guaranteed harmless and free from narcotics. This herbal preparation is named "KAM KALAP PILLS." Price of a Bottle for use on 16 occasions is Rs. 3-8, inclusive of postage. But do not send for a bottle. Just send us -/4/- in stamps and receive postpaid sample dose of "KAM KALAP." Try it, and if you are thoroughly satisfied, send for a bottle. BRIJMOHAN & CO., 6, Sir P. Mehta Rd., BOMBAY 1. Telephone: 30230.

Our four Catalogues sent post-free.

Birthday Honours' List

(Continued from Page 7)

venue Commissioner, Orissa (on leave) Khan Sahib Adamjee Hajee Dawood, Merchant, Calcutta, Bengal; Diwan Bahadur Harilal Nemchand Gosalia, Dewan and President, Barwani State Council, Central India;

William Roberts, Esq., C.I.E., Manager, British Cotton Growing Association, Farm, Khanewal, Multan District, Punjab.

I. S. O. (Companions)

His Imperial Majesty the King Emperor of India has been pleased to make the following appointments to the Imperial Service Order to be Companions:

James Augustus Barber, Esq., Supdt. in the Public Works Department, Secretarit Buildings and Roads Branch, Punjab;

Rai Bahadur Anant Prasad Dube, Assistant Secretary to the Govt. of India in the Defence Department;

Charles Wilson Jones, Esq., Head Assistant, Office of the Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor of the United Provinces;

Rabindra Nath Roy, Esq., Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Bengal.

O. B. E.

His Majesty the King Emperor of India has been graciously pleased to give orders for the following promotions in and appointments to the most excellent order of the British Empire:

To Be Commanders

Civil Division

The Hon. Khan Bahadur Alli Buksh Mohamed Hussain, Member Council of State,

Albert Henry Byrt, Esq., Special Correspondent and Director, "Times of India," Bombay.

To Be Officers

Civil Division

M. R. Ry Rao Sahibpathiyil Appu Nayar Avargal, Secretary to the Government of Madras in the Legal Department and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs,

Lt.-Col. Ambuj Nath Bose, M.D.E., M.D. F.B.C.P. Indian Medical Service, Professor of Pathology, Prince of Wales Medical College, Patna, Bihar;

Arthur Plumptree Faunce Hamilton, Esq., Indian Forest Service, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Hoshiarpur, Siwaliks, Punjab,

John Pim Watson Johnston Esq., Indian Political Special Assistant to the Deputy Inspector General of Police Criminal Investigation Department, Bihar;

Alec Houghton, Joyce Esq., Information Officer India Office;

Pestonji Pherozshah Kapadia, Esq., F.R.I.B.A. Architect, Bombay.

Rao Bahadur Ramkrishna Moreshwar Khare, Pleader, Central Provinces and Berar.

Lt.-Col. Lloyd Kirkwood, Ledger Indian Medical Service, Civil Sergeon Peshawar, North West Frontier Province;

Major Reginald Maurice Lindsley airo Comandant Malwa Bhil Corps Indore, Central India;

Rai Bahadur Nagendra Nath Mukherji, Chairman, District Board, Nadia, Bengal;

Nazir Ahmad Esq., P.H.D. (Cantab) Director of the Technological Laboratory, Matunga, Bombay;

John Oswald Esq., lately Engineer-in-Chief, Light House Department, and Chief Inspector of Light Houses in British India;

George Alfred Pearce Esq., Indian Police Superintendent of Police, United Provinces;

Clarence Arnold Phillipps, Esq., M. C. Senior Assistant Master, Prince of Wales Royal Indian Military College, Dehru Dun,

Khan Bahadur Siyid Siddiq Hasan, lately His Majesty's Consul, Kandahar,

Sardar Bahadur Soba Singh, Government Contractor, Delhi;

Arthur Carrington Tyndale Esq., Military Accounts Department; Controller of Military Accounts, Northern Command,

Neville Vincent Esq., D.F.C. Manager, Tatas Aviation Department, Bombay.

Members Civil Division

Miss Anne Elizabeth Burns, Chief Superintendent of typists, Office of the High Commissioner for India,

Margaret Reid Mrs. Ladden (wife of Mr. W. W. Ladden, O.B.E.) Managing Director, Messrs. Simpson and Co., Ltd. Madras,

Lily Adelaide Marion Mrs MacGregor, Matron, Irwin Hospital, Amraoti, Central Provinces and Berar;

Hasina Mrs. Murshed Member of the Bengal Legislative Assembly, Honorary Presidency Magistrate, Central Childrens Calcutta, Member Advisory Board of Womens Education, Bengal,

Jahan Ara Begum Shah Nawaz, Parliamentary Secretary to the Punjab Ministry, Punjab.

Teresa Jadwiga Mrs. Subramaniya Iyer, M.R.C.S. (Eng.) L.T.C.P (London), B.S. (London) Director Maternity and Child Welfare Section of the United Provinces Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society;

Rai Bahadur Jitendra Nath Banerji, Deputy Superintendent of Police, United Provinces;

Rai Bahadur Nirmal Shib Banerjee, Zamindar, Birbhum District Bengal;

Captain Ephraim Benjamin Airo Assistant Director of Public Health Sind;

Captain Alfred James Curtis Airo, Brigade Major, Rampur State Forces;

Percy Bertram Bell, Esq., Higher Clerical Officer, Office of the High Commissioner for India;

Shantaram Ramkrishna Deshpande, Esq., Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Bombay;

Khan Bahadur Dilawar Khan, Officiating Assistant Commissioner North West Frontier Province;

Nolasco Peter D'Souza, Esq., Engineer, Government Central Distillery Nasik Road, Bombay;

Hira Lall Dutta, Esq., Provincial Agricultural Service, Deputy Director of Agriculture, Orissa;

Wrey Edward Hanby, Esq., Municipal Commissioner Dehra Dun United Provinces;

John Emmanuel Reid Heppolette, Esq., Indian Medical Department, Clirical Assistant to the Professor of Midwifery, King Edward Medical College, Lahore, Punjab;

Lieutenant (Assistant Surgeon) Ralph Holmes Indian Medical Department, Quarantine Medical Officer Bahrain and Medical Officer in Charge, Victoria Memorial Hospital Bahrain, Persian Gulf:

The Reverend John Lewis Jenkins River Chaplain (Church of England) and Secretary Seamens Welfare Association, Bengal;

Nawab Mir Mahdi Ali Khan lately Honorary Magistrate, Amraoti, Central Provinces and Berar;

Louis John Mascarenhas, Esq., Lately Secretary, Karachi Port Trust.

Nowsherwan Aspandiar Mehrban, Esq., Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Bombay;

Sisir Kumar Mitra Esq., D. Sc. Prof of Physics in the University of Calcutta;

William Herbert Morris, Esq., Head Engineer, His Majesty's Mint, Bombay;

Evelyn St. Ormond Sylvester Nicholas, Esq., Honorary Presidency Magistrate, Madras;

Konnanath Ramakrishna Menon, Esq., Deputy Military Accountant General (Junior) Military Accounts Department;

M. R. Ry Krishnaswami Ayyar Ramayya Avargal, Paddy Specialist at the Agricultural College and Research Institute, Coimbatore, Madras;

Krishna Chandra Roy Chaudhri Esq., Merchant and Member of the Legislative Council, Bengal;

Anthony Frederick Saldanha, Esq., Supdt. of Police, Finger Print Bureau, Poona, Bombay;

Edwin Sheehy Esq., Supdt. of Police, Motor Vehicles Department, Bombay;

Khan Bahadur Sher Ali Khan, Head of the Khalil Tribe, North West Frontier Province;

Robert Limgad Simpson, Esq., Dy. Assistant Controller of Military Accounts, Military Accounts Department;

Ved Pall Sondhi, Esq., F.G.S. Geologist, Geological Survey of India, Rao Bahadur Lakshi Narayan Sukhani, Banker and Merchant Bengal;

Joseph Watson, Esq., Confidential Assistant to His excellency the Governor of Bombay.

M. B. E. MEDALS

His Imperial Majesty the King Emperor of India has been graciously pleased to approve of the award of the medal of the Civil Division of the most excellent order of the British Empire for meritorious service:—

Vasudev Trimbak Mulherkar, Esq., Head Clerk Motor Vehicles Deptt., Office of the Commissioner of Police, Bombay;

Vithaldas Nathabhai Mehta Esq Head Clerk, Record Branch Office of the Commissioner of Police, Bombay;

Babu Sarat Chandra Ghose, Forest Ranger, Sitaphar Range, Chittagong Hill Tracts, Bengal.

Babu Prafulla Chandra Sen, Confidential Assistant to the Commissioner, Burdwan Division, Bengal:

Pandit Jhamman Lal Sharma, Head Clerk of the Political Branch of the Central India Agency Secretariat, Central India Agency, Lahore:

James Brierley Esq., Indian Ordnance Services, Foreman, Inspectorate of Gun Carriages and Vehicles, Jubbulpore.

Kaisar-i-Hind Medal

His Excellency, the Viceroy is pleased to announce that His Imperial Majesty the King Emperor of India has been graciously pleased to award the Kaisar-i-Hind Medal of the First Class for Public Service in India to:

Miss Jane Leeke Latham, Social Worker, Nasik, Bombay.

Marjorie Mrs. Macpherson, Provincial Comissioner, Girl Guides Association, Lahore, Punjab;

Annie Mrs. Middleton (wife of Mr. R. H. Middleton, lately Chief Engineer, Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway.

Shrimati Soubhagyavati Laxmidevi Nair Nimbalkar Rani of Phaltan, Deccan States;

Miss Mary Estelle Shannon, LL.D. Principal, Isabella Thoburn College, Lucknow, United Provinces;

Miss Catherine Tyzack Matron, Medical College Hospital, Patna, Bihar;

The Reverend Henry Cecil Duncan, Head of the Scottish Mission, Darjeeling, Bengal;

The Rev. Doctor Alfred George Hogg, lately Principal, Madras Christian College, Madras;

The Rev. John Stirling Morley Hooper, General Secretary of the Bible Society for India and Ceylon, Central Provinces and Berar; Hugh Tufnell Barrett, Esq., Indian Civil Service, District Magistrate, Bakarganj, Bengal.

BAR TO KAISAR-I-HIND MEDAL

His Excellency the Viceroy is pleased to announce that His Imperial Majesty the King Emperor of India has been graciously pleased to forward the bar to the Kaisar-i-Hind medal of the first class for public service in India to:—

Miss Eleanor McDougall, Principal, Womens Christian College, Madras.

KAISAR-I-HIND MEDAL (SECOND CLASS)

His Excellency the Viceroy is pleased to award the Kaisar-i-Hind Medal of the Second Class for public service in India to:—

Miss Clare Beatrice Marguerite Adderly, M.B. C. C. Rao (Dublin) L.M. (Dublin) Missionary Doctor, Society for the propagation of the Gospal St. Catherines Hospital, Cawnpore, United Provinces.

Miss Florence Paget Bird Faith Mission, Kollegal, Coimbatore District, Madras;

Miss Proshonno Kumari Chaudhuri, lady Doctor, Female Outdoor Department, Howrah, General Hospital, Bengal;

Constance Marie Mrs. Gallam (wife of Major G. L. Gallam, Deputy Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province.

Miss Effie Dear Murray, Honorary Secretary, Monghyr Child Welfare Centre, Monghyr Bihar.

Sati Mrs. Pahlajani (wife of Major Tolo Bhonsingh Pahlajani Mr. C. S. D. P. H. (London) Indian Medical Service Deputy Assistant Director of Pathology, Kohat District.

Miss Ellison Paterson, S. R. N. C. M. S. Nursing Superintendent, Dow Memorial Hospital for Women Gujarat, Punjab;

Bessie Mrs. Simpson (wife of the Rev. L. Simpson) lately principal Wesleyan High School, Secunderabad, Hyderabad Deccan;

Miss Edith Eleanor Tucker, lately Medical Supdt. Methodist Mission Hospital Ikkadu, Chingelput District, Madras;;

Mabel Mrs. Veasey, Bihar;

Missellen Constance Winger, Principal Baptist Mission girls school Orissa;

Douglas James Ewart Esq., Missionary Warden Westminster Hostel Rajshahi, Bengal.

The Rev. Canon Hugh Hamilton Flynn, Madras Ecclesiastical Establishment (retired) Chaplain of St. Marks Church, Bangalore.

John Gustave Gilson Esq., American Baptist Mission Secretary, Balasore, Christian High School, Orissa;

Hiranand Hassanand Keswani Esq., private medical practitioner Sind;

Akshay Narayan Mitra Esq., Sadar Sub-Divisional Officer, Berhampore District, Murshidabad, Bengal.

Socrates Noronha Esq., M.B. E.L.M. and S. (Bom) B. Hy (Bom) D. T. M. and Hy. (Eng.) Honorary Secretary, Bombay Social Hygiene Council, Bombay;

Hemchandra Sen Esq., Rainagar Sylhet Assam Devdatta Narayan Tilak Esq., Pleader, Nasik, Bombay

His Excellency the Viceroy is pleased to award the bar to the Kaisar-i-Hind medal of the second class for public services in India,

Swornam Elizabeth Mrs. Appaswami, Manager, the Vidyodaya Nungambaka Madras;

Sofia Annie Mrs. Stanley, Secretary, Calcutta Society for the prevention cruelty to animals, Bengal;

Francis Henry Wilson Esq., Official Assignee Madras.

KAISAR-I-HIND MEDAL (THIRD CLASS)

His Excellency the Viceroy is pleased to award the Kaisar-i-Hind Medal of the Third Class for public service in India to Sur-Mukhi Mrs. Das Sheikghat Sylhet, Assam;

Shrimati Indumati Desai (wife of Manilal Kurnaram Desai, Pleader, Broach) Bombay;

Shrimati Kapilagauri Desai (wife of Mr. Bhaghubai Pranvallabhdas Desai of Hansot District, Broach and Panch Mahals) Bombay;

Miss Eleanor France, Nursing Sister Afghan Mission Hospital, Peshawar, North-West Frontier Province.

Polli Mrs. Kallappa (wife of Mr. Kallappa Chief Officer of the Dharwar Municipality, Dharwar) Bombay.

Mrs. Kazi Mir Ahmad (wife of the Hon. Khan Bahadur Kazi Mir Ahmad, Judge, Judicial Commissioners Court, North West Frontier Province);

Miss Nesaimonie Paul, Correspondent, Church of Scotland Mission, Girls High School, George Town, Madras.

Mrs. Thakur Das (wife of Rai Bahadur Thakur Das) Delhi:

Maulvi Abdul Muzzafar Muhammad Shahooduh Haque, Pleader, Brahmanbaria, District Tippera, Bengal;

Abdul Rahim Dawood Dalvi, Esq., Inspector of Sanitation and Vaccination, Thana, S. D. Thana, Bombay;

Sudhir Kumar Das, Esq., Taluqdar, President Junedpur Union Board, District Tippera, Bengal;

Jayavant Sakharam Date, Esq., Agriculturist Phondsiras, District Sholapur, Bombay;

Bhimaji Balkrishna Despande, Esq., Inspector Sanitation and Vaccination, Ahmednagar District, Bombay;

Hon. Subhedar Bhaskar Shivram Jadhav, retired Military Officer, Koregaon District, Satara, Bombay;

Munshi Brij Kishore Lal Honorary Managing Director, Co-operative Banking Union, Ltd., Ranipur District, Jaunpur, United Provinces;

Rudragouda Mallagouda Patil, Esq., Landlord and Patil of Anagwadi, District Bijapur, Bombay;

Ganpat Rajrampisal, Esq., Agriculturist Bauvadhan Taluka Wai District, Satara, Bombay;

Munshi Romizuddin Depari Merchant, Member, Deuli Subidkhali Union Board, District Bakargang, Bengal;

Sailendra Behari Sen Gupta Esq., Muktear, Member, Patuakhali Local Board, Commissioner Patuakhali Municipality, District Bakarganj, Bengal;

Rebati Mohan Guha Thakurta, Esq., Settlement Kaunugo, Bengal;

Pandit Behari Lal Vajpai, Revenue Agent, Auraiya District, Ettawah, United Provinces;

Mallesh Pradhu Wali, Esq., Chief Officer, District Local Board, Belgaum, Bombay.

Hereditary Rajas

His Excellency the Viceroy is pleased to confer the title of Raja as a hereditary distinction upon Shirmant Ganpatrao Madhavrao alias Babusaheb Patwardhan, Chief of Kurundwad (Junior) Deccan States;

Shrimant Sir Madhavrao Harihar alias Babasaheb Patwardhan, K.C.I.E., Chief of Miraj (Junior) Deccan States;

Rai Bahadur Dewan Gyan Nath, C.I.E., Indian Political Service, President Council of Regency, Nabha States, Punjab States.

His Excellency the Viceroy is pleased to confer the title of Raja as a personal distinction upon Babu Kamala Ranjan Roy Zamindar Mubshidabad, Bengal.

His Excellency the Viceroy is pleased to confer the title of Shams Ul Ulama as a personal distinction upon Khan Bahadur Maulvi Muhammad Musa, Principal, Calcutta Madrassah, Calcutta, Bengal.

His Excellency the Viceroy is pleased confer the title of Mahamahopadhyaya as a personal distinction upon M.R.Ry. Pandit Khapay Ramchandracharya Avargal, Pandit Kumbakonam, Tanjore District, Madras; Pandit Balkrishna Misra Principal of the College of Oriental Learning, Benares Hindu University, Benares, United Provinces.

Diwan Bahadurs

His Excellency the Viceroy is pleased to confer the title of Diwan Bahadur as a personal distinction upon M.R.Ry. Mumburi Gopalkrishna Rao Garu, District and Sessions Judge (retired) Madras; M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur Durvasulu Srirama Sastrigaru, Government Pleader and Public Prosecutor, Vizagapatam, Madras; Mr. Atmaram Anant Chitre, B.A., LL.B., Chief Judge Small Causes Court (retired) Bombay.

Sardar Bahadurs

His Excellency the Viceroy is pleased to confer the title of Sardar Bahadur as a personal distinction upon Sardar Saheb Ujjal Singh, Member, Punjab Legislative Assembly, Punjab; Sardar Sahib Sardar Sohan Singh, Punjab Civil Medical Service, Amritsar, Punjab.

Khan Bahadurs

His Excellency the Viceroy is pleased to confer the title of Khan Bahadur as a personal distinction upon:—

Khan Sahib Sorabji Bomanshah Ginwalla B. A. LL. B. Broach, Bombay; Khan Sahib Ghiyasuddin Ziauddin Kokani Rice Mill Owner and Bench Magistrate, Nasik, Bombay; Mr. Cursetji Edulji Forbes, Confidential Clerk to the Advocate-General, Bombay; Mr. Fazlur Raschid M.C.P.S., Supdt. and Medical Officer, Edulji Framjee Allbless Leper Home Bombay;

Khan Sahib Siddique Ali Khan; Member Central Legislative Assembly, Nagpur Central Provinces and Berar, Khan Sahib Allah Baksh Khudadad Khan Gabol, Deputy Speaker, Sind Legislative Assembly Sind, Rissaldar, Mahomed Yasin Khan, Captain in His Exalted Highness the Nizam's State forces and commandant of the Princes Body Guard, His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Regular Forces Hyderabad (Dn.) Khan Sahib Sorabji Rustomji Daver, Chief Forest Officer, Bastar State Eastern States; (Bombay.)

His Excellency the Viceroy is pleased to confer the title of Rao Bahadur as a personal distinction upon:—

Rao Sahib Haskar Parsham Vagholkar L. Ag. Principal, Agricultural Officer, Sugarcane Research Scheme Padegaon, Poona District, Bombay;

Rao Sahib Anant Babaji Ghorpade, District Superintendent of Police (officiating) East Khandesh District, Bombay;

Mr. Chhotalal Nathalal Joshi, Deputy Collector (retired) and Honorary First Class Magistrate Ahmedabad, Bombay, Sardar Rao Sahib Vinayak Mahadev Tendulkar, Third Class Sardar of the Deccan Kilaba District Bombay, Mr. Balkrishna Shamrao Pharaskhanewala, District and Sessions Judge Wardha, Central Provinces and Berar;

Seth Hotchand Hirachand, Member Sind Legislative Assembly Zamindar and Merchant Sind Rao Sahib Harilal Devshankar Raval, B. A.; Deputy Political Agent, Eastern Kathiawar Agency States of Western India; Rao Sahib Chunilal Kaisabhai Amin, subdivisional Forest-Officer (retired) Bombay; Mr. Chakravarthi Venkatcharya Vijiaraghavachariar, M.A., J.P., Presidency Postmaster (retired) Bombay.

His Excellency the Viceroy is pleased to confer the title of Sardar Sahib as a personal distinction upon:—

Sardar Sarwan Singh Zaildar Singhpura Tehsil Kharar Ambala District, Punjab; Honorary Captain Sardar Jagpal Singh Airo Zaildar and Hon. Magistrate Ladhran Ludhiana, District Punjab.

His Excellency the Viceroy is pleased to confer the title of Khan Sahib as a personal distinction upon:—

Sardar Joravarkhanji Latifkhanji Second Class Sardar of Gujarat, Bombay; Mr. Niajudin Rafiaudin Kazi Deputy Collector, Nasik Bombay, Mr. Bomanshaw Cowasji Cooper, Casks Merchant Mazagaon, Bombay; Mr. Dadabhoy Maneckshaw Karkhanavala, First Laboratory Assistant Office of the Chemical Analyser to Government of Bombay;

Mr. Musabhai Dayabhai, Merchant, Ahmednagar, Bombay.

Mr. Ferozeshah Cowasjee, late Assistant Foreman, Inspectorate of Ammunition, Ordnance Department Kirkee, Bombay Mr. Khursetji Furdoonji, Guard Press Supdt. Great Indian Peninsula Railway Bombay, Mr. Perozeshaw Sorabji Nicholwala Landing and Shipping Inspector, North Western Railway Keamari Karachi, Sind; Mr. Mohammed Abdul Rahim, Chief Clerk Audit Office Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway, Ajmer;

Mr. Syed Hussain Syed Yakub Fitter Chargeman, Great Indian Peninsula Railway Sholapur Bombay.

Mr. D. T. Monteath, Assistant Under-Secretary of State, Burma Office, Companion of the Bath and Mr. A. W. Thomson, India Office, Officer of the Empire.

RAO SAHIBS (BOMBAY)

His Excellency the Viceroy is pleased to confer the title of Rao Sahib as a personal distinction upon:—

Mr. Harikrishna Muljibhai Amin B. A. Inamdar, Nadiad Kaira District, Bombay; Mr. Dattatraya Govind Shaligram, Assistant Commissioner, Poona, Bombay;; Mr. Sitaram Narayan Jadhav, Office Supdt., Office of the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, Mr. Shivram Sakharam Deshpande, Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Prisons, Bombay; Mr. Kashinath vishnu Chipkar, L. M. and S. Civil Surgeon (officiating) East Kandesh Jalgaon, Bombay; Mr. Narhar Sadashiv Joshi, Assistant Engineer attached to the office of the Superintending Engineer, Deccan Irrigation Circle Poona, Bombay Mr. Venkatesh Narsingrao Magdal B.A. Head Master Government High School Dharwar, Bombay; Mr. Narayan Vishnu Joshi, extra Assistant Commissioner Central Provinces and Behar. Mr. Sadashiv Narhar Lokras, B.A., LL.B., Pleader, Chindwara Central Provinces and Berar, Mr. Vishnu Ramchandra Bhagwat, Clerk of Court District Judges Office, Amraoti, Central Provinces and Berar, Seth Assardaas Sherwaram Vice-President, Jacobabad Municipality and Zamindar Upper Sind, Frontier District Sind, Mulchand Tejumal Zamindar Thar Parkar District, Sind.

INCOME TAX BILL 1938

(Continued from page 6)

thorities, was entirely exempted. But the Bill now lays a limitation to such exemption in asmuch as any profit made by local authorities from supplying a commodity or service 'outside' its jurisdiction will be held liable.

The exemption prescribed to capital sums received in commutation of pension or consolidated compensation for death or injuries or in payment of insurance policy is now deleted as being unnecessary, as the Privy Council has held such sums as not income and therefore not liable to tax.

The recommendation of the experts to aggregate agricultural income of a person in computing his total income has not been accepted by the Government.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Mr. A.G. Clow Member of the Government of India in charge of Communications, is expected to arrive in Madras on June 14th and stay here for a few days. He will be visiting Ootacamund also.

During his stay in Madras, the Communications Member will discuss problems regarding railway transport with the authorities of the Madras and Southern Maharatta Railway and the South Indian Railway.—United Press.

A Pair of Shoes has to do with Health

THE foot is Constructed most Beautifully to perform The Work Imposed.
IT'S Most Useful Member of the body, forms Locomotion, Carries Weight, yet Supplying Lightness and Elasticity.

SELECTION OF SHOES

For such Obliging part of the body a little care in Selection of a Pair of Shoes is Essential

DANGEROUS

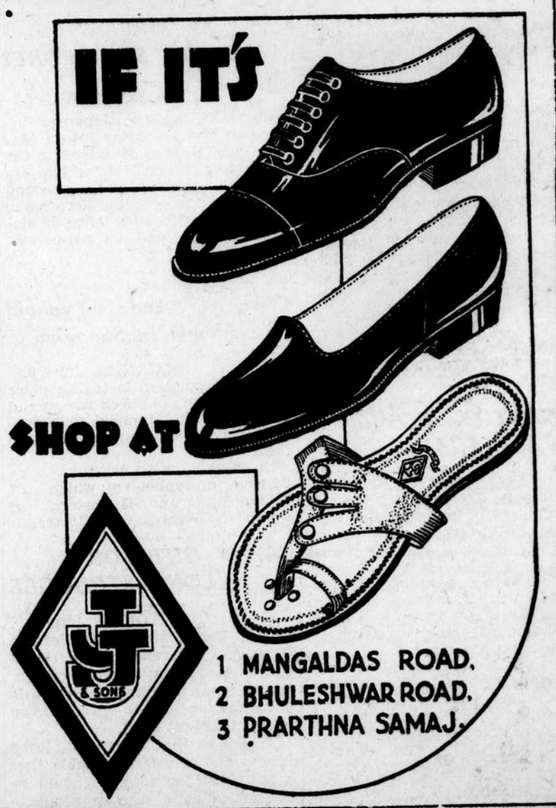
During Monsoon Shoes Purchased & made on Artificial Method such as Pasted with FIBRE INSOLES are Dangerous to the feet & Ultimately to the Health.

Buy All-leather Scientifically Made Shoes, Slippers, Champals from :--

J.J. & Sons

Flex Agency.

Four Shops in Bombay



1 MANGALDAS ROAD.
2 BHULESHWAR ROAD.
3 PRARTHNA SAMAJ.

Struggle For Civil Liberty In Hyderabad

Prominent Leaders Of States People To Launch Campaign Of Individual Satyagraha

(From Our Correspondent.)
HYDERABAD Dn. (By Mail.)

Precipitation of a mass disobedience of arbitrary orders suppressing civil liberties of speech was looming large on Friday the 3rd instant in connection with the sessions of the Second Hyderabad State Maharashtra Conference held at Lathur in Osmanabad District, with Mr. S. B. Sharma in the chair. The situation was tense and but for the moving appeal made by Mr. Vinayak Rao and an influential leader of the State to the Subjects Committee, the tragedy could not have been averted. The delegates of the Conference, numbering about one thousand, had been subjected to a spirit of distrust and disgust from the very beginning and the official interference as evidenced by the statement issued by the Conference authorities was not only harassing according to their opinion but intolerable.

ARMED POLICE ON SCENE.

The opening session passed off peacefully though the Collector had censored the presidential address and removed certain paragraphs. While on the one side the conference was in progress, four hundred reserve police including a strong batch of armed police had arrived at Lathur. The District Collector and the D.S.P. as also Mr. Anderson, Deputy Director General of C.I.D., were camping at the place and were having consultations now and then.

BAN ON RESOLUTIONS.

It was only on the second day of the Conference and on receipt of the order prohibiting the discussion of certain resolutions, that Mr. Sharma requested the delegates to disperse and allow them to hold a special Subjects Committee meeting to decide as to what course of action should be adopted for future conduct of the sessions. The resolution which was responsible for the breaking up of the Conference is as follows: "This Conference condemns the Hindu-Muslim riots that happened at Nizamabad, Gulbarga, Hyderabad and other places and offers its condolences to the bereaved families and requests the Government to appoint an Enquiry Committee of officials and non-officials not including either Arya Samajists or Musalmans to enquire as to the cause and happenings of these disturbances and further requests the Government that in order to prevent recurrence of such disturbances in future, to accord exemplary punishment to those who will be found responsible for the disturbances."

CIVIL LIBERTIES.

The second resolution which was first disallowed and later given permission to "express its regret at the absence of civil liberties in the Hyderabad State and urged the people of the State to adopt such measures as were necessary for the realisation of the same." The Conference resolved to entrust the matter to a subcommittee with a fund of Rs. 25,000 at its disposal for carrying on its work unhampered.

READY TO OFFER SATYAGRAHA.

The Subjects Committee when assembled assumed a serious aspect and delegate after delegate condemned the attitude of the officers and expressed his readiness to offer Satyagraha in the vindication of their fundamental rights and self-respect. A regular band of Satyagrahis was immediately enlisted and a resolution to that effect was tabled by the youths for discussion before the committee. Feelings ran high and the Subjects Committee appeared to be in a mood to return a very favourable pole if the resolution of civil disobedience was mooted in the Committee.

ABANDON CONFERENCE.

Mr. K. S. Vaidya, M.L.C., at this stage moved a resolution, it is understood, to abandon the Conference at that stage as a protest against official action. Mr. Vinayak Rao then held the ground and with a spirited appeal explained the consequences of such precipitation abruptly and suddenly and counselled the younger section of the Subjects Committee members to refrain from hastily involving themselves into an unprepared programme of disobedience. Civil liberties had to be realised in the State by sacrifice and suffering but the occasion was neither opportune nor matured.

DELEGATES DISPERSE.

The Committee felt inclined as a result of his appeal to agree with Mr. Vinayak Rao and decided to request the Collector to recind his order who on reconsideration withdrew his objection for one of the resolutions but stood adamant regarding the other.

The Conference then re-assembled and the decision of the Subjects Committee to abandon the Conference at that stage as a mark of protest against undue interference of authorities was referred to the delegates who in a thumping majority, dissenters being only six, gave their verdict in favour of the Subjects Committee.

TROUBLE AHEAD.

Thereafter the statement of the Subjects Committee dealing in detail as to how the situation rose to a climax and how the organisers had no other way but to abandon the Conference, was read by the President of the Conference and the whole gathering then dispersed peacefully. This situation and the fate of the Maharashtra Conference has created considerable excitement in the district, particularly in Marathwada and it is not unlikely that individual Satyagraha may be resorted to by several workers of the front rank in the near future.

HYDERABAD NEWS

(From Our Correspondent).
HYDERABAD DN., (By Mail).

At a meeting of hockey enthusiasts held recently at the Boy Scouts Headquarters, Hyderabad an association called the "Hyderabad State Hockey Association" was formed. The sub-committee consisting of Messrs. S. M. Hadi, Ashfaq Ahmed, Major Moinuddin and Major Amir Ahmed, was appointed to draft rules and submit them to a general meeting to be held on the 15th instant.

It is understood that the Osmania University has donated a sum of Rs. 500 to the Indian Economic Association, Allahabad.

The Rt. Hon'ble Sir Akbar Hydari, President of the Nizam's Executive Council, who is now at Bangalore will return to Hyderabad by the 12th June.

KATHIAWAD NEWS

(From A Correspondent.)
RAJKOT, June 6.

Sayla State has recently announced for entry into the Kashi Viswanath temple for the Harijans. Sayla in this way has followed the example of Lathi State which also declared one of the biggest temple open for Harijans.

JAM SAHEB TALKS TO VILLAGERS

H. H. the Jam Saheb, for the first time after coming to the 'gadi' went to Jodia. He took the opportunity to talk to the villagers. In response to the demand for good drinking water H. H. said that arrangements would be made. But he added that fetching water from the wells and grinding at the 'ghanti' are most beneficial to the village womenfolk.

DHARAGADHRA GOES "WET"

While in Ahmedabad a great experiment is being made by the Congress Government to make it dry, the Dharagadhra State gives an 'ijara' for 75,000 rupees for country liquors.

Continuous clouds, cold winds and drizzlings now and then are the signs of monsoon appearing. It is doubtful whether this is due to a regular current.

Agricultural Show Not Wanted

Dholka Protest Against Move: Appeal To Govt.

(From A Correspondent)
AHMEDABAD, (By Mail).

The Ahmendabad District Agricultural Show Committee has decided to hold the Agricultural Show this year in Dholka Taluka. Such a show was held last year in Sanand Mahal. But looking to the inability of the agriculturists to grasp the ideas about agricultural improvements presented at the show, the cultivators got no valuable advantage. The general opinion was that the time, labour and money spent on such shows were futile

The present Government has rightly decided to open Agricultural Demonstration Stations in various talukas. Such a station is to be opened in Dolkha Taluka also. This plan is in progress and cultivators as well as honorary village agents have shown their willingness to co-operate with the Agricultural Department in this matter. On the contrary, it appears that none is so eager and willing to contribute the funds needed for the Agricultural Show, because after all such shows are temporary.

The officers in charge of such shows are mostly the revenue officers. Hence it may be presumed that the public cannot dare to ignore their request for funds. There were complaints last year published in the press.

Therefore, one prominent worker of Dholka Taluka has sent his strong protest against the proposed show in Dholka taluka to the Government of Bombay and to the Chairman of the Show Committee.

It is hoped that at least for the current year the show will not be held in Dholka Taluka when the Government has devised another plan for promoting agricultural welfare.

New Type Design

Haveli Irrigation Works Progress

Work on the Haveli Irrigation Project as a whole is progressing satisfactorily, according to the latest information available. Nearly 20,000 labourers are said to be employed in various parts of the works.

The design of the weir, which has been planned in the light of the latest hydraulic researches has now been completed and construction of the weir section commenced. Every detail of the design, which is in advance to anything that has been done in the Punjab so far, has been tested in the Hydraulic Experimental Stations at Lahore and Malikpur.

The entire section of the weir and the undersluices is a reinforced concrete slab designed to withstand the upward hydrostatic pressure due to a head of 29 ft. in the undersluices and 25 ft. in the case of the weir. Between the piers the reinforced concrete slab is designed as a raft foundation. Thus the possibilities of layers of concrete separating from each other, so troublesome in old weirs, have been eliminated.

SILT EXCLUDED

Another noteworthy point in the design of the weir is that all the important structures, such as gates and bridges for the superstructure of gates and arterial roads, have been enclosed in two lines of sheet piles, placed at the upstream and downstream toes of the glacis. These sheet piles increase the bearing value of the soil enclosed by them and serve as a second line of defence in case the downstream floor is damaged in any way.

To exclude all coarse silt from the canal, a very up-to-date silt excluder is being installed combined with the undersluices. Good progress is reported to have been made with the construction of the excluder. The left undersluices have been spilt into two parts with a central divide wall. The left half will form a silt excluder having four tunnels with a paved approach and 280 ft. long divide wall, and the remaining four bays, i.e. the right half or the undersluices, will comprise the normal section. For the right undersluices a silt excluder will be provided, covering one bay of the sluices. Silt extractors or ejectors will also be provided in both the canals.

PREVENTING WATERLOGGING

The entire main line of the canal in a length of about 45 miles is being lined with a special type of brick tile lining, consisting of two layers of reinforced brick tiles enclosing a 3/8th inch layer of cement mortar between them. The lining in the head reach will, in addition to preventing waterlogging, ensure a saving of 250 cusecs of water which would otherwise have been lost by percolation into the subsoil.

The approximate cost of lining will be about Rs 55 lakhs, but if allowance is made for savings in works and lands and in other items, because of the small section of the canal, the net additional cost will be about Rs 14 lakhs.

The type of lining finally decided upon was evolved after considerable experimentation and investigation.

NO STONE MASONRY

A very notable feature of these works is that there will be no stone masonry at all. All the superstructure will be built in thin precast concrete shells, with a hearting of cheap concrete. All expensive dressing and extra cost of building stone will thus be eliminated. The divide walls and flank walls will also be of similar construction.

The piers of road bridges will be made of reinforced concrete trestles, thus providing light and durable structures.

In fact, in the design of masonry works on the canals, full use is being made of reinforced concrete to ensure economy.

CITIZENS COMMITTEE TO ENROL CONGRESS MEMBERS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A meeting of the Bombay Citizens' Committee was held at Mr. Gadre's office yesterday at 7 p.m. under the presidency of Miss P. N. Nariman.

Mr. A. H. Gadre informed the meeting about his interview with the Congress President when he was in Bombay recently.

It was decided to work hard for the enrolment of Congress-members with pro-Nariman tendency and try to win the B. P. C. C. elections.

A resolution congratulating Mr. K. D. Anklesaria on his new publication 'Conspiracy Unveiled' dealing with the Patel-Nariman Controversy, was passed unanimously.

The meeting dispersed with a vote of thanks to the chair.

High Court Admits Appeal In Jalgaon Murder Case

Mr. Justice Wassoodev and Mr. Justice Somjee at the vacation sitting of the High Court admitted the appeals of Ramrao Hanmantrao Patil, Hanmantrao Parbatrao Patil, and Yeshwantrao Rajaram Patil, who were charged with culpable homicide not amounting to murder.

The three accused were sentenced by the Sessions Judge of Jalgaon to 5 years' 7 years' and 3 years' rigorous imprisonment respectively in connection with the death of one Pandurang, a landlord, following an altercation in which the three accused were alleged to have taken part.

Mr. S. G. Velinkar, Bar-at-Law, appeared for the appellants and Mr. B. G. Rao, Asstt. Govt. Pleader, for the Crown.

Use
Mural-tone
Paste & Powder
DISTEMPERS & CEMENT COLOURS
Manufactured In U.S.A.
A MURALO PRODUCT has a World Wide Reputation.
For further Particulars, please write to:—
SOLE AGENTS & STOCKISTS
The National Paints & Industrial Works.
50-58, FRERE ROAD, BOMBAY. 'Phone: 31116.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED
Established—December, 1911.
THE BIGGEST JOINT-STOCK BANK WITH CAPITAL AND DEPOSITS GREATER THAN THOSE OF ANY OTHER INDIAN JOINT-STOCK BANK
SPECIAL SCHEMES
HOME SAVING SCHEME, SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT, LADIES' DEPARTMENT, 5 & 10 TOLA GOLD BARS, EXECUTOR & TRUSTEE CO., FREE LIFE INSURANCE, 3 YEARS CASH CERTIFICATES, TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES
DIRECTORS:
The Hon'ble Sir PHIROZE SETHNA, Kt., O.B.E., SIR H. P. MODY, K.B.E., Rt. Hon'ble NAWAB SIR AKBAR HYDARI, Kt., P.C., A. B. DUBASH, Esq., HARIDAS MADHAVDAS, Esq., DINSHAW D. ROMER, Esq., VITHALDAS KANJI, Esq., SIR DOSSABHOY HORMUSJI BHIWANDIWALA, Kt
Subsidiary in London:—
THE CENTRAL EXCHANGE BANK OF INDIA, LTD., 61, Bishopsgate LONDON E.C. 2.

SECONDARY EDUCATION

(Continued from Page 6)

to issue standing orders restricting the liberties of headmasters in the matter of internal administration. This restriction should be imposed only in individual cases where it is discovered that the headmaster has been abusing the discretion allowed to him. An administration based on distrust of colleagues—and the heads of aided schools are colleagues of Educational Officers—can never succeed.

Rigid rules often tend to create offences rather than suppress them. It would be a wise provision to submit all standing orders to the scrutiny of a committee of Educational Inspectors and representatives of aided schools, every five years.

Text Books

Rule No. 14 of the Grant-in-aid Code requires that only the books approved by Text-book Committees shall be prescribed by schools. These Committees are often charged with nepotism. The charge may or may not be true. But it would be the easiest thing to point to some annoying decisions of these Committees and it is equally easy to verify that an amount of canvassing is done for and against certain books. One is therefore led to believe that there may be some truth in the charge. It seems to me necessary to re-enunciate the function of these Committees. Instead of trying to choose suitable books for school use—a very difficult task in these days when good books are pouring in by hundreds—the Committees should, from time to time, on their own initiative or on a complaint made to them, examine certain books and declare them as not suited for school use, because of the unwholesome views preached in them. Such cases are bound to be a rare, the work of these Committees would then be considerably lightened and much heart-burning would be prevented.

The Grant-in-aid Code as originally prepared was a simple document and mostly unobjectionable. The present Code however consists of amendments made from time to time most of which are due to be scrapped again.

Needless Restrictions

There could not be a more ill-considered amendment than the one in G.R.E.D. No. 6100 of 21st September, 1936 which prevents a school from adding a division without the previous permission of the Educational Inspector of the Division in which the school is situated. It has in the last year done incalculable harm to a number of old established institutions, it did nothing more than depriving some good schools of their income of fees and forced a number of pupils to seek admission to schools of doubtful reputation. It should go.

The amendment in G. R. No. 2444 of 5th May, 1927 restricting numbers in each class to 35 has similarly done little good to schools in the last ten years. Its only effect has been to make the schools lose Rs. 10 to 15 per class, per month, at a time when Government contemplated and enforced a cut in the grant-in-aid for financial stringency. A school with about 20 classes thus lost Rs. 3000 to 4000 per year without any compensation. The amendment would have been welcome if it had come with a resolution indicating Government's readiness to pay in full the grant-in-aid due to schools. The least that must be done now is to make the Rule less rigid.

English Teaching Schools

Lastly I would suggest a change of far-reaching character, removal of the segregation of the English-Teaching schools from the Anglo-Vernacular schools. (N.B.—I have nothing to say here about the European schools which stand by themselves, away from Indian schools, under the provisions of the new Government of India Act). The English Teaching schools are schools designed for those Indians who speak English at home, just as the A. V. schools are designed for those who speak either Gujarati, Marathi, Kannada or Urdu at home, but with this difference that while the latter have to learn a foreign languagge, the former are not required to learn an Indian language. It is a point to be considered if a school should get any grant-in-aid unless it provides for the teaching of an Indian language in at least the middle school stage.

A committee should be asked to revise the standards of A. V. and English Teaching schools in such a way as to reduce the difference in the periods required in these schools for reaching from the Infant class to the stage of school graduation. It is 12 years in the case of A. V. schools and only nine years in the case of English Teaching schools. When these periods are nearly equalised it will not be necessary to treat the English Teaching schools in a class by themselves. this removal of distinction is wise financially as it enables Government to abolish the office of the Educational Inspector of English Teaching schools, and also educationally as it establishes communication between the two groups of children—those attending the A. V. Schools and those attending the English Teaching schools—who have hereafter to strive jointly to secure for India a place among the leading nations of the world.

KEEP COOL!
Keep cool with GUINEA GOLD! Millions of people are finding them the coolest smoke ever . . . . . their fine flavour and extra quality has made them one of the most popular cigarettes in India today!
OGDEN'S GUINEA GOLD MAGNUMS
Specially blended for Cool Smoking


GG/44

LATEST

Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON NINE POINTS UP

Reports Of Weevil Emergence In Central Texas

WHEAT FAIRLY ACTIVE

BOMBAY, June 8.

NEW YORK COTTON.

Cotton displayed distinctly improved sentiment following higher outside cables. Fresh buying was reported on reports of Weevil emergence in central Texas.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Prices improved on higher overseas cables together with unfavourable crop reports from Canada. Sales of Australian cargoes to Italy imparted further strength.

CHICAGO WHEAT

The market was fairly active on scattered local support, but later prices eased on liquidation and lack of outside support.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1938.

New York, June 8.

Previous closing	7.89
To-day's opening	7.94
Difference	+.05
To-day's closing	7.98
Difference	+.09

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, June 8.

Previous closing	4.30
To-day's opening	4.29
Difference	—.01
To-day's closing	4.34
Difference	+.04

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August	Rs. 143-0
April May 1939	Rs. 159-4

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, June 8.

New York cotton showed distinctly improved sentiment following higher outside cables and fresh buying was reported on reports of Weevil emergence in central Texas.

Trading in July began at 7.94 i.e. five points higher than last closing. Prices advanced on better Liverpool cables and scattered trade buying, while the absence of outside pressure gave further stimulus to prices which steadily rose with July advancing to 7.98 with good undertone.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 8.

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (7.87/7.86) 7.94/7.94
October (7.93/7.91) 7.98/7.98
December (7.95/7.95) 8.01/8.01

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpol, June 8.

American July (4.27)	4.31
American October (4.39)	4.43
Egyptian July (6.20)	6.30
Egyptian November (6.28)	6.39

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, June 8.

The trading in Broach July/Aug. commenced at Rs. 142/4. The price advanced to Rs. 143/6 on better New York advices. Broach closed finally at Rs. 142/8.

COMMODITIES

LONDON MARKETS

London, June 8.

The rates at 2-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

There will be no tea sales until June 13.

JUTE

First marks C.I.F Continent New Crop June July (£17 buyers) £16 15/16 paid and value.
Dunlop June (£19 3/4) £19 3/4
Lightning June (£18 3/4) £18 3/4

RUBBER

Spot (5 5/8 paid and buyers) 5 11/16 buyers.
Forward October December (5 3/4 paid and buyers) 5 7/8 paid and sellers

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay June July (£11 sellers) £11 sellers
Linseed Calcutta June (£11 15/16 sellers) £12 sellers
Linseed La Plata June (£10 7/8 sellers) £11 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal July (£10 1/4 sellers) £10 1/4 sellers

METALS

Tin (£173 buyers £173 1/4 sellers. Firm) £171 1/4 buyers £171 1/2 sellers. Irregular
Lead (£13 9/16 buyers £13 11/16 sellers. Steady) £13 5/16 buyers £13 7/16 sellers. Easier.
Electrolytic Copper (£39 to £40) £38 1/2 £39 1/2.
Iron (112) 112

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, June 8.

Liverpool wheat market closed to-day at July 72 3/4

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. New York On London

New York, June 8.

Previous closing	4.95
To-day's opening	4.95 9/16
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.95 5/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, June 8.

Previous closing	4.96.05
To-day's opening	4.95.00
To-day's closing	4.95.28

FRANC RATE

London, June 8.

Previous closing	178.40
To-day's opening	178.31
To-day's closing	178.26

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, June 8.

London Exchanges opened with sterling dollar at 4.95.00 and then rose to 4.95.40 on good support subsequently further improving to 4.95.53.

Franc opened at 178.31 and then eased to 178.34.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 13/16) 1-5 13/16
Paris on Bombay (13.231) 13.231
New York on Bombay (36.65) 36.72
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 1/8) 0.91 3/8
London on Milan (94.00) 94.05
London on Shanghai (0.9 3/4 nominal) 0.9 3/4 nominal.
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-0-7) £7-0-5 1/2
Silver (19d.) 18 15/16d.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (5/8 per cent to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 per cent to 5/8 per cent
4 months (5/8 per cent to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 per cent to 5/8 per cent
6 months (5/8 per cent to 3/4 per cent) 5/8 per cent to 5/8 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, June 8.

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay tonight:—

"Continent sold. India bought and sold. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, June 8.

Spot	(19d) 19 15/16d.
Forward	(18 3/4d.) 18 5/8d.

LONDON GOLD

London, June 8.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-0-7) £7-0-5 1/2

WHEAT

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, June 8.

Liverpool wheat opened firm with July 72 Oct 66 3/4. The market improved on better overseas cables together with unfavourable crop reports from Canada while further sales of Australian cargoes to Italy also imparted further strength.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, June 8.

Chicago wheat opened steady with July at 0.73 1/4. The market was fairly active on scattered local support, but prices later eased on liquidation and lack of outside support with price declining to 0.72 7/8.

MARKET CLOSED

Bombay, June 8.

There was no late trading in Bullion, wheat and Linseed owing to Ekadashi.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, June 8.

U S Steel Common New Stock (dol 42 1/4 dol 41 3/4
General Motors (dol 29 1/4) unquoted
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 23 7/8) dol 23 3/4
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) unquoted.

3½% GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, June 8.

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper closed finally at Rs. 98-10 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

Bombay, June 8.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £92 3/4

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Friday May 27	£92 1/2
Monday May 30	£92 1/2
Tuesday May 31	£92 1/2
Wednesday June 1	£92 ex div
Thursday June 2	£92
Friday June 3	£92 1/2
Tuesday June 7	£92 3/4

INDIAN LOANS

London, June 8

3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£100 1/2) £100 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£92 7/8) £92 7/8
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£112 3/4) £112 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-68 (£115 3/4) £115 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1949-69 (£107 3/4) £107 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£110 1/4) £110
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945-59 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£105 3/4) £105 3/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£74 7/8) £74 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 3/4) £102 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104 5/8) £104 5/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£113 5/8) £113 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£102 1/4) £102 1/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£111 5/8) £111 5/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 8.

London Stock Exchange was moderately active on some scattered enquiry. Giltedged securities were less active with small business passing. Three and half per cent quoted at £92 3/4 i.e. 2 1/2 shillings lower than last closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (10-7 1/2 ex bonus) 10-7 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (49-1 1/2) 49-1 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 3 3/4) dol 3 3/4
Elec Music Industry (10-6) 10-6
Princhin Johnson (28-6) 28-6
Imperial Chemical (29-3) 29-3
Woolsworth New Ordinary (60-10 1/2) 60-10 1/2
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£29) £29
Dunlop Rubber (26-3) 26-3
Unilever Ordinary (36-7 1/2) 36-7 1/2
Ford Motors (17) 17
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£48) £47 3/4
British American Tobacco Ordinary (97-6) 96-10 1/2
Carreas A (£7) £7
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (131-3) 131-3
P and O S N Company Deferred (20-6) 20-6
Distillers (94-10 1/2) 94
Brediords Dyer (3-3) 3-3
British Celanese (2-7 1/2) 2-7 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (36-9) 36-9
Courtaulds Ordinary (33-9) 33-9
Fine Cotton Spinners (4-0) 4-0
Vickers Limited Ordinary (20-1 1/2) 20-1 1/2
Inter Nickels (dol 43 7/8) dol 43 1/8
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (33-9) 35
Tata Steel Debenture (£104) £104

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (16-3) 16-3
Donaro Tea (36-6) 36-6
Empire of India (26-3) 26-3

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£7 3/4 ex div) £7 3/4

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (22-9) 23-1 1/2
Gule Kelampong (18-9) 18-9
Rubber Plant inv Trust (22-9) 23-6

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (37-6) 37-6
Burma Corporation (8-9) 8-9
Rio Tintos (£13 1/2) £13 1/2
East Rand Proprietors (60-7 1/2) 60-7 1/2
Rand Mines (£9) £9

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£16) £16
Associated Leaseholds (75) 74-4 1/2
Trinidad Leaseholds (90) 88-9
Sub Nigel (£10 7/8) £10 7/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (26-3) 26-10 1/2
Union Corporation (£8 3/8) £8 3/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (25) 25
Anglo Iranian (83-1 1/2) 82-6
Burma Oil (112-6) 112-6
Mexican Eagle (4-10 1/2) 4-10 1/2
Shell Transport (80-7 1/2) 81-3
Royal Dutch (£35 1/4) £35 1/4

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£47 3/8) £47 7/8
London Midland and Scott Ordinary (£16 1/4) £16 5/8
London North Eastern Def (£2 3/4) £2 3/4
Southern Def (£17) £17 1/2
London Transport 5 per cent (£126) £126
London Transport 'C' (£73 3/4) £74 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE LETHARGIC

Industrials Irregular

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, June 8.

The Stock Exchange was lethargic owing to lack of Wall Street lead, and higher United Kingdom unemployment figures causing restraint. Giltedged securities were harder but closed below best. Homerails were cheered by better traffics but met profit-taking. Industrials were narrowly irregular and Kaffirs were dull. Later improving on Paris support.

Among commodities wheat became firmer on better demand for actual. foreign exchanges were featureless.

Wall street opened narrowly irregular.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET REPORT

Jutes Rule Steadier

CALCUTTA, June 8.

In the Share Market, Jutes were steadier. The feeling which was noticed in this section at the closing of Monday last has been fully maintained. To-day, the speculative leader, Howrah opened this morning at Rs. 36/2 and kept steady throughout the session.

Coals disclosed no special importance.

In teas, only a few isolated deals came to business at more or less quotation.

Miscellaneous:—Indian iron opened steady at 22 but receded slightly as the day progressed to 21-15 but again firmed up towards the close to 22-7. Other shares remained more or less unaltered.

Government securities are steady.

Securities:—three per cent. new loan 1963/65 98/65 small lot, three and half per cent B. P. 98/11, four per cent loan 1960/70 113/10 small lot.

Banks:—Allahabad ord 385, Imperial fp 1540, do. conty. 382, Reserve 115.

Cotton:—Cawnpore textiles 3/9, Dunbar pref. 191, Muir mills preff. 61 odd lot.

Coals:—Bengal 305, Burrakur 12, Deoli 6/2, Dhamo main 10/8, Equitable 34/10, Hurriladih 12/6, Jainty Central 1/11, Kalapahari 11, Katras Jehrriah 20/4, New Manbhoom 23, Ondal 8/2, Talcher 1/2, Union 22/8, West Jamuria 24.

Jutes:—Agrapara 12/8, Clive 17/8 small lot, Fort Gloster 342, Gourepore 420, small odd lot, Howrah 35/15, do. secen per cent. pref. 140, Kamarhatty 350, National 17, New Central 216 small lot, Reliance 49/4.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corpn. 507, Consolidated tin 3/13, Bengal Telephone pref. 14/4, U. P. Elec. 173, Burn and Co. ord. 209/8, Hukumchand ord 7/6 do. defd. 1/6, Indian Iron 22/7, Indian st. wagon ord 3/8, Steel Corp. ord. 4/12, do. pref. 74/4, B. I. Corp ord. 2/8, Calcutta Trams ord. 17/10, Rohtas Industry ord 2, British Burma Petrol 2/12 Indo-Burma Petrol pref. 119, Orient Paper 4/15, Titaghur Paper A ord 14/8, Humayan property pref. 8, small odd lot, Buland 9/4, small lot, Mahaswastika ord. 101, Teas Chamong 8/12, East India 6/14; Hasimara 40 small lot, Jutlibari 10/4, Debentures five and half per cent. 1938/53 Carew and Co. 101, secen per cent. 1938/43 Shree Radha Jutlibari 11/4, Debentures five and half per cent 1938/53 Carew and Co. 101, seven per cent.. 1938/43 Shree Radha 100/6 ive per cent. 1936/42/46 Shiva Jute Press 101/8, five per cent. 1937/47 Star Trading investment 101/8.—A. P.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, June 8

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent paper	98/11
4 per cent 1960/70	113/4
5 per cent 1945/55	117/12

BANKS

Baroda	116/4
Bank of Hindusthan	35/4
Central	30/14
Imperial Bank F P	155/28
Imperial Bank P P	385
India Bank	142/4
Indian Overseas Bank	47/12
Reserve Bank	115/12
Union Bank	5/11

TEXTILES

Ambica	245
Arun	452/8
Arvind	1175
Asok	390
Bombay Dyeing	795
Buckingham and Carnatics	194/8
Bhandari	91
Century	237/8
Central India	216/4
Colaba	132/8
Delhi Cloth and Gen Mills	350
Elgin	212
Gokak	138/12
Indore	55
Jubilee	212/8
Kohinoor	252/8
Laxmi Cotton	470
Mysore	90
Marsden	108/12
Morarji	1070
New Great	187/8
Raipur	700
Rajnagar	320
Simplex	73/2
Swadeshi	180
Sajjan	97/8
Vishnu	1170
Madhusudan	200
Khatau	100
Mukumchand	190

HYDRO ELECTRIC

Andhra Valley Ord	1430
Tata Hydro Ord	153/12
Tata Power Ord	1360

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad Electric	141/4
Bombay Suburban	135
Bombay Tram	124/1
Surat	168/12
Ajmer	12/14

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock Ashdown	270
Associated Cements	115/8
Belapur	142/8
Bombay Burma New	160
Bombay Old	470
Bombay Steam	222/8
Bombay Telephone	89
Burma Corporation	5/8
Br B Petrol	2/12
Dalmia Cement	8/12
Indian Bleaching	123/12
Industrial Investment Tr	40
Indian Radio Ord	390
Indian Radio Defd	502/8
Indian Copper	2
Indian Iron	22/4
Mysore Sugar	22/4
Port Canning	665
Premier Construction	60/8
Scindia Steam	17/7
Shivrajpur	32/8
Tata Oil	25/4
Tata Steel Ordy	216/8
Tata Steel Defd	920

JUTES

Birla Jute	12
Howrah	35
Hukumchand	5/11
Kamarhatty	347
Kankinarrah	277
Lawrence	305
Reliance	48/8

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 3rd day of June, 1938.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES— Rs.

Notes held in the Banking Department	31,44,80,000
Notes in circulation:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	173,81,33,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	7,79,03,000
Total Notes issued	213,05,16,000
Total Liabilities	213,05,16,000

ASSETS— Rs.

A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	41,54,53,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,96,000
Sterling Securities	76,14,37,000
Total of A.	120,55,86,000
B. Rupee Coin	60,14,05,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	32,35,23,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper	...
Total Assets	213,05,16,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 56.587 per cent.

Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 3rd June, 1938.

LIABILITIES— Rs.

Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government*	17,85,85,000
(b) Banks	13,38,21,000
(c) Others	54,72,000
Bills Payable	7,38,000
Other Liabilities	69,61,000
Rupees	42,56,37,000

*Includes £92,900 held in London on account of the High Commissioner converted at 1s. 6d. to the rupee.

ASSETS— Rs.

Notes:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	31,44,72,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	8,000
Rupee Coin	5,14,000
Subsidiary Coin	3,75,000
Bills Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	1,30,000
(b) External	...
(c) Government of India Treasury Bills	15,96,000
Balances held abroad+	3,24,47,000
Loans and Advances to the Govt.	...
Other Loas and Advances	...
Investments	6,81,32,000
Other Assets	79,63,000
Rupees	42,56,37,000

+Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 3rd June 1938.

LIABILITIES— Rs. Rs.

Capital:—		
Authorised—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Issued and Subscribed—Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Called up—75,000 shares of Rs. 500 each fully paid	3,75,00,000	
1,50,000 shares of Rs. 500 each Rs. 125 paid	1,87,50,000	5,62,50,000
Reserve Liabiliti of Shareholders—Rs. 375 per share on 1,50,000 shares	5,62,50,000	
Reserve Fund		5,50,00,000
Fixed Deposits, Saving Bank, Current and other Accounts		79,35,68,000
Loans against Securities per contra		000
Acceptances for Contituents		4,94,000
Sundries		1,13,33,000
	Rs.	Rs.
	Rupees	91,66,45,000

ASSETS—

Investments:—		
Government Securities	39,19,39,000	
Other authorised Investments	99,71,000	40,19,10,000
Advances:—		
Loans	6,66,84,000	
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	22,98,13,000	
Bills Discounted and Purchased	5,72,19,000	35,37,16,000
Liability of Constituents for Acceptances per contra		4,94,000
Dead Stock		1,95,53,000
Sundries		80,44,000
Bullion		000
Cash:—		
In hand with the Reserve Bank of India	5,85,25,000	
Balances with other Banks	7,44,03,000	13,29,28,000
	Rs.	91,66,45,000

LODON OILSEEDS CAKES

London, June 8.

Groundnut Oil cake £6-5 to £6-7-6.
Linseed oil cake £8-5-0.

LONDON PRODUCE

London, June 7

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels Unquoted.
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels
June sellers 31/6
Wheat South Australian parcels
June sellers 30/9

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, June 8.

Ralli Bros. s.s. Zouave of 2628 reg tons Capt F Fowbe sailed for Port Said for orders with local cargo

Burmah Shell s.s. Badarpur of 4949 reg tons Capt A R Perryshaw sailed for Calcutta in water ballast

Volkart Bros s.s. Djambi of 4436 reg tons Capt J Kreumer sailed for Singapore via Cochin and Colombo with local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N s.s. Kenya of 4646 reg tons Capt J H Longhurst sailed for Durban via Seychelles and East and South African Ports with passengers and local cargo.

P and O s.s. Soudan of 3477 reg tons Capt C L Collings sailed for London via Aden with passengers local and same bottom cargo

Graham's Trading s.s. Lica Maersk of 1471 reg tons Capt A Jensen sailed for Madras in water ballast

B I S N s.s. Bamora of 1870 reg tons Capt S G Crombie sailed for Busra via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 8-6-1938

S S Barpeta (MM) for Persian Gulf Ports vi: Karachi

S S Chitral (MM) for Europe and American Ports via Aden Port Sudan and Port Said.

S S Mattawin (LD) for Port Said (for orders).

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

Alexandra Dock

Bombay, June 8.

1 Italy Maru 4758 Singapore 11-6 O S K Kaisha
2 City of Melbourne 4125 Karachi 10-6 K N
5 Zouave 2628 U K 8-6 Ralli Bros.
7 Soudan 3477 London 8-6 M M
9 London Maru 4414 Marmagoa 9-6 O S K Kaisha
13 Takliwa 3742 Durban 22-6 M M
15 Sutherland 2953 Port Said (for orders) N F, L Dreyfus
16 Kenya 4646 Durban 8-6 M M

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Ozarda 3038 N F 10-6 M M
3 Bamora 1370 P Gulf 8-6 M M
4 Varsova 1955 Busra 9-6 M M
7 Lica Maerok 1471 Madras 10-6 Grahams T.
9 Janaki 580 M Coast 10-6 Malabar S
10-11 Gogra 3126 N F N F M M
12-13 Alberto Treves 3209 Karachi 8-6 L Triestino
14 Bankura 1896 N F 22-6 M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

B Jalaratna 2326 Rangoon 11-6 Scindia S N
D/E Jalaputra 3113 Calcutta 13-6 Scindia S N
F Jalapalaka 2630 Calcutta 12-6 Scindia S N
G Hashemi 298 M Coast 11-6 S Hassum
K Rizwani 3306 N F, N F, T Morrison
P/Q Saint Anthony 169 N F, N F, Indian Co-operative N Trading.

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Durenda 8-6-38 P and O S N
Naldera 9-6-38 P and O
Bangalore 18-6-38 P and O S N
Narkunda 18-6-38 P and O
Ranpura 23-6-38 P and O
Strathmore 30-6-38 P and O

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Venice 13-6-38 K Nixon
Clan Graham 10-6-38 J Finlay

FROM HAMBURG

Goldenfels 11-7-38 L Edwards
Brauenfels 12-6-38 L Edward

FROM GOTHENBURG

Rinda 29-6-38 L Edwards
Formosa 12-6-38 L Edwards

FROM HULL

City of Leicester 20-6-38 J Finlay

FROM NEW YORK

Tosari 11-6-38 Volkart Bros
Stell Trader 14-6-38 M M
Ward 13-6-38 L Edwards
City of Bath 24-6-38 F F Campbell
Pres Polk 30-6-38 F F Campbell

FROM TRIESTE

Fusijama 12-6-38 L Triestino
Conte Verde 28-6-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Conte Bian Camano 2-6-38 L Triestino
Toyama Maru 30-6-38 N Y Kaisha
London Maru 8-6-38 O S K
Tango Maru 30-5-38 N Y Kaisha
Soudan 5-6-38 P and O S N
Tokiwa Maru 13-6-38 N Kaisha
Himalaya Maru 23-6-38 O S Kaisha

FROM BASRA

Barpeta 9-6-38 M M
Tergestea 10-6-38 L Triestino
Bandra 16-6-38 M M
Vita 11-6-38 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Cathay 18-6-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Tairea 11-6-38 M M
Queda 9-6-38 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Gharinda 13-6-38 M M

FROM RANGOON

Howra 9-6-38 M M
Jalakrishna 11-6-38 Scindia S N
Jallavijaya 6-6-38 Scindia S N

FROM KARACHI

Goldenfels 23-6-38 L Edward
Sturmfels 24-6-38 L Edwards
Tango Maru 9-6-38 N Y Kaisha

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Cathay 18-6-38 P and O S N
Chitral 11-6-38 P and O S N
Carthage 25-6-38 P and O S N
Soudan 7-6-38 P and O S N
Corfu 28-5-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Venice 6-7-38 K Nixon
Circassia 1-7-38 Anchor Line

FOR HAMBURG

Goldenfels 29-6-38 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 28-7-38 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Terjestea 10-6-38 L Triestino
Conte Rosso 14-6-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Victoria 29-6-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Conte Verde 28-6-38 L Triestino
Ranpura 23-6-38 P and O S N
Alipore 18-6-38 P and O S N
Fusijama 13-6-38 L Triestino
Italy Maru 9-6-38 O S Kaisha
Tokiwa Maru 1-7-38 N Y Kaisha
Naldera 9-6-38 P and O S N
London Maru 26-6-38 O S Kaisha
Alberto Treves 10-6-38 L Triestino

FOR SYDNEY

Narkunda 16-6-38 P and O S N
Strathmore 30-6-28 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Vita 16-6-38 M M
Barpeta 15-6-38 M M
Varsova 9-6-38 M M
Victoria 29-6-38 L Triestino

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 6-7-38 M M
Takliwa 22-6-38 M M

FOR CALCUTTA

Jalapalaka 13-6-38 Scindia S N
Jalaputra 13-6-38 Scindia S N

FOR KARACHI

Goldenfels 15-6-38 L Edwards

B. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S British Chemist 6-6-38
S S Soudan 6-6-38
S S City of Melbourne 7-6-38
S S Ozarda 7-6-38
S S Gogra 7-6-38

EXPORTS.

Bombay, June 8.

S S Caithness for Liverpool: 325 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 43 bales woollen rags Overseas Cotton Waste; 1200 bags gr nut meal H Manilal; 60 bags gr nut kernel S M Rajgor; 2012 bags gr nuts oil cakes M B Kaisha; 125 bales cotton raw V Ladha; 375 bales cotton raw Kotak.

For Manchester: 100 bales cotton fly V A Save; 108 bales cotton raw A Clayton; 100 bales cotton fly L O Vora.

S S City of Melbourne for Liverpool; 225 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 31 bags soap stone powder Cox and Kings (Agents); 250 bales raw cotton Bombay Co.; 250 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

For Manchester: 125 bales raw cotton Bombay Co.

S S Mattawin for Port Said For orders: 35400 bags linseed L Dreyfus; 2240 bags gr nut oil cake L Dreyfus.

S S Tergestia for Trieste: 55 bales cotton waste clean P Dass; 110 bales raw cotton Patel Cotton.

For Marseilles: 2100 bags gr nut with shell S M Rajgor; 800 bags gr nuts in shell P Haridas.

For Limasol: 10 bales grey cotton yarn Sassoon J David.

For Golaty: 100 bags gum H Ramji.

For Piracus: 25 bales cotton grey yarn Swadeshi Mills.

For Bourgas: 55 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha

For Venice: 202 bales raw cotton V Ladha.

For Genoa: 56 bales raw cotton Sapt T Products (India).

For Famagusta: 24 bales grey cotton yarn Sassoon J David; 30 bales cotton piece goods K Gordhandas

S S Sumatra for Fuime: 800 bags Myrabollam crushed K Tricamji.

For Vancouver: 50 cases cashew nuts Tho: Cook.

For Shanghai: 3 bdls fox skins tanned M Mackenzie.

S S Italy Maru for Kobe: 400 bales raw cotton A Podar.

S S Tango Maru for Kobe: 300 bales raw cotton The Cotton Agents; 1000 bales raw cotton Langley; 600 bales Nissho Co: 700 bales raw cotton N Nagsee.

For Osaka: 300 bales raw cotton N Nagsee

IMPORTS

M V India Agent L Triestino from Genova: 60 cases vermouth; 200 cases school slates; 40 cases iron nails; 45 cases umbrella ribs.

From Marseilles: 101 cases safety blasting fuse; 34 csks caustic soda.

From Catonia: 500 bags sulphur.

From Leghom: 7120 pcs marble slabs

From Messino: 60 brls citric acid; 140 bags punic stones.

From Port Said: 250 cases fruit juice.

S S Strathnaver Agent M Mackenzie from Basle: 22 cases aniline colour.

From London: 46 cases bacon; 75 cases blue; 102 cases lime juice; 208 cases whisky; 12 bars silver.

From Amsterdam: 110 cases cond milk.

From Gothenburg: 110 reels yellow cardboard plain.

From Bordeano: 79 cases brandy.

From Zurich: 24 cases machy.

From Marseilles: 100 cases brandy; 93 cases chemical; 50 bags hydrate of alumina; 35 cases medicines.

S S City of Worcester Agents F F Campbell from New York: 77 cases auto parts; 115 dms paint; 46 kits enamel; 34 cases elect refrigerators; 170 cases glucose; 91 lse rubber tyres; 120 cases veg oil; 65 cases lubg oil; 500 bags dextrine; 209 lse pnen tires; 160 bales leather scrap; 22 cases motor cars; 82 cases soap; 117 bdls medicines; 100 bales rubber tyring; 100 lse auto springs; 51 cases dry storage batteries 57 cases machy; 40 cases tooth paste; 100 lse auto tires; 75 ctns corn flakes; 64 dms dyestuffs; 39 cases face cream; 625 cases wire nails; 96 bales second hand clothing; 100 bales rubber tyring;

From Alexandria: 144 bales cotton.

From Philadelphia: 198 dms lubg oil.

From Port Said: 203 bags almonds kernels; 956 bales cotton; 62 cases orpiment.

From Port Sudan: 895 bales cotton.

MUSLIM LEAGUE BLAMED

ALLAHABAD, June 8.

No surprise is felt in political circles here over what is taken to be failure of the Jinnah-Congress talks regarding settlement between the All-India Muslim League and the Congress over the communal question.

While the "Leader" editorially writes "The Muslim League, as a body, is too communal to make common cause with the Congress on any terms acceptable to that body," local Congressmen do not wish to say anything over the issue

Feelings of pessimism are noticeable in the local Muslim circles on the termination of the talks, as has happened.—United Press.

New York Cotton Market Steady After Subsidence Of Foreign Selling

BUSINESS AND POLITICAL OUTLOOK UNCERTAIN

Cotton Is A Purchase Below 8 Cents.

BOMBAY, June 8.

Less cheerfulness was shown by the New York Cotton Market which however, kept steady after the subsidence of foreign selling. The South sold a little, contracts coming mostly from abroad.

The business and political outlook is still uncertain and while the market is likely to remain in a trading Zone, it appears that purchases below 8 cents. are attractive.

The Egyptian Ministry of Agriculture estimates final production of 1937-38 crop at 10,816,200 Kantars. This compares with a previous estimate of 10,796,000 and last years crop 8,903,400 Kantars.

The New York cotton market opened steady but was inactive. Prices declined on lower Liverpool cables and Bombay and Liverpool selling including July liquidation, but later rallied on trade and local buying and the firmness of wheat.

The market then eased in sympathy with the stock market. Spot cotton was quiet and textiles continued inactive apart from buying on a large scale Government relief order.

The market seems to have settled down and foreign selling is now about over. However, the progress of the new crop is fairly favourable and there is no improvement in the textile trade. Thus the market is likely to grind around present level but purchases on weak markets will prove profitable in the long run.

NEW YORK MARKET.

At the opening New York July delivery was quoted 3 points down at 7.85 and soon was quoted 7.85 which was the lowest level for the day. Later on prices advanced 9 points from the lowest level and July was quoted 7.94 which was the highest level reached during the early part of the second hour. Thereafter the market was influenced by weakness of Share Bazar and prices declined few points. The market closed at a net decline of 4 points to unchanged. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 7.89c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also quiet with a scattered business and closed at a decline or one point to unchanged. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 8.01c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 5 points with July 4.25 which was the lowest level. Bombay straddle reversing and continental liquidation together with hedging of outsiders accounted for the opening weakness. Later on there was straddle buying against New York and trade calling which onset hedging and professional liquidation. In view of holidays, there was less disposition to enter into new risks and the market closed at a decline of 3 to 4 points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 3 points at 4.40d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton market was also quiet with scattered selling and Sakels futures closed 4 to 6 points down with spot cotton 4 points off at 6.70d. per lb. Uppers futures also declined 2 to 6 points.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria market was quiet and the price movement was irregular. Sakels futures closed 15 to 17 points down while Ashomuni contracts closed 2 points up to 6 points down.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York July highest (11-8 a.m.)	7.94+05
New York July lowest (10-09 a.m.)	7.85—04
Liverpool July highest	4.30—04
Liverpool July lowest	4.25—09

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cable from their New York friends:—

'Bulk of trading confined to local speculators. Weather generally favourable. Buyers cautious.'

Messrs Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: Declined caused by straddle selling in Liverpool from Bombay, later feeling more cheerful on some trade fixing call sales. Would prefer to buy distant months.

New York: Trade price fixing in May offset foreign selling. While foreign pressure appears to have spent its force, demand not aggressive reflecting market still under influence of unsettled business and political situation. Purchases under 8 cents however becoming more attractive.

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: At the close last night interest July 5,93,000 possibility of difference widening in anticipation of first notice day.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

Cable received from Messrs. Geo. H. McFadden and Bros.:

Look for trading market time being. On any good reaction think purchase.

Their Liverpool Agents cabled: Market more two sided.

Weather Over U. S. Cotton Belt

Eastern: Carolina partly cloudy. Scattered showers. Georgia and Florida unsettled and cloudy. Probably thunder showers

Central: Tenessee; cloudy and cooler. Arkansas thunder showers.

Western: Mostly cloudy, and unsettled.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 7

July	7.89
October	7.93—02
December	7.95—02
January	7.96—02
March	8.00—04
May	8.04—03
Middling Spot	7.89

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, June 7

July	8.03—01
October	8.07—01
December	8.10
Middling Spot	8.07

NEW YORK

New York, June 7

11-00 A.M. RANGES—

July	7.93/7.93
October	7.98/7.98
December	8.00/8.00

NOON CALL—

July	7.91
October	7.95
December	7.98

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, June 7

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	5,000 bales
Day's exports to Britain	5,000 bales
Day's exports to the Continent	1,000 bales
Day's exports to China and Japan	nil.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, June 7

June	4.28—04
July	4.30—04
August	4.33—04
September	4.37—04
October	4.42—03
November	4.44—03
December	4.45—04
January	4.47—04
February	4.49—0
March	4.51—04
April	4.52—04
May	4.55—04
June	4.40—03
Middling Spot	10-12 a.m. quotations
May	4.27
October	4.39

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, June 7

Broach J/A 1938 opening 142 highest 142 1/2 lowest 140 3/8 closing 142 1/4

Broach A/M 1939 opening 157 1/8 highest 157 3/4 lowest 155 3/4 closing 157 1/2

Oomra July opening 126 1/4 highest 126 3/4 lowest 125 3/4 closing 126 3/4

Oomra D/J opening 137 3/4 highest 138 1/4 lowest 137 1/2 closing 138 1/4

Bengal July opening 105 1/4 highest 105 1/4 lowest 104 3/4 closing 104 3/4

Bengal D/J opening 117 highest 117 1/4 lowest 117 closing 117 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach July August 1938 (21-6-38) Rs. 4 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach July August 1938 (24-6-38) Rs. 5 1/8

Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (24-3-39) Rs. 23 3/4

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, June 8

June	205.—
August	197.—
September	198.50
October	199.00
December	200.00

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: July 95 October 116 December 119 January 123 March 128 May 130 at cross rate 4.95

Bombay Liverpool: Broach J/A 1938 142/8 Liverpool July 1938 4.29 Rs. 44 1/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1939 157/12 Liverpool May 1939 4.53 Rs. 39 1/2 at exchange 1/5

Bombay New York: Broach J/A 1938 142/8 New York July 7.89 Rs. 34 1/4 at cross rate 4.95

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1939 157/12 New York May 8.04 Rs. 22 3/4 at cross rate 4.95.

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, June 7

SAKELS—	
July	11.54—13
November	12.20—15
ASHMOUNI—	
June	9.04—03
August	9.20+02
GIZA—	
July	11.27—0
November	11.61—10

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 8

Following unchanged New York advices the local market opened to-day at Rs. 142/8 for Broach J/A delivery and declined to Rs. 140/12 on general selling. Thus prices again reached to the low level where professional bears seem inclined to cover their extensive sales. Later on the market was steady at Rs. 141 with a small turnover.

Liverpool market opened at a decline of one point and later on was quoted one point up. The local market was fairly steady with Broach J/A. quoted at Rs. 142/4. The market will remain closed to-morrow. Closing quotations at 5 p.m. were as under:—

F G M G—	
Broach J/A 1938	Rs. 132 4 0
Broach A/M 1939	158 10 0
Fine M G—	
Oomra July	127 8 0
Oomra D/J	139 0 0
F G M G—	
Bengal July	105 12 0
Bengal D/J	118 6 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, June 8.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup Fine	FG.	Good
M. G.—				
Bengal U.P.	110	107	104	101
Punjab	110	107	104	101
Rajputana	110	107	104	101
Oomra No. 3	132	129	126	123
C. P. No. 1	145	142	139	136
C. P. No. 2	137	134	131	128
Broach No. 2	144	142	140	138
Punjab-Ame.	165	162	159	156
Surat	197	194	191	188
Rajpipla	189	186	183	180
Navsari	203	200	197	194

BUSINESS HOLIDAY

All City Markets will remain entirely closed on Thursday being the Birth day of His Majesty the King Emperor.

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Liverpol, June 8.

Light to moderate rainfall in Central Belt, Arkansas and Oklahama. Forecast Entire Belt partly cloudy.

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, June 8.

Bengal Superfine	107/09
Bengal Fine	104/05
Bengal F.G.	104/03
C. P. 1	136/41
C. P. 2	131/32
Arvi	132/33
Amraoti	124/28
Ellichpur	130/31
Berar	124/28
Khandesh	114/18
Jalna/Sailu	116/21
Burwah/Sanavad	123/31
Khandwa	129/31
Harda/Khirkiya	130/31
Mathia	106/11
Malkapur	121/24
Broach	141/42
Punjab 4 F.	157/65
Punjab 289F.	191/196
Sindh N.T.	171/76
Kampala	246/48
Jinja	236/39
Navsari	196/98

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, June 8.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day	This year.	Last year.
Khandesh		53,386	205,534
Central India	43	43,041	329,089
Barsi and Nagar	255	148,366	172,044
Hyderabad-Gaorani		40,015	100,420
Berar	30	320,520	565,080
Central Provinces	713	77,064	113,471
Total Oomras	1,059	682,392	1,485,538
Dholera	278	116,574	131,602
N.-W. Provinces		2,803	9,596
Rajputana		15,581	89,793
Sind-Punjab	657	512,210	327,868
Broach		260,530	337,059
Coompta and Dharwar	654	47,479	57,762
Westerns-Northerns	102	21,469	55,483
Coccanada		19	147
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	2	3,054	14,011
American		177,711	12,477
Egyptian, African and Sudan	671	439,770	351,720
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		1,171	36
Total	3,623	2,280,763	2,853,202

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 2nd June.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day	This year.	Last year.
Europe		1,938	247,319
Japan and China	8,355	584,776	1,233,430
Coast Ports	75	53,477	29,505
Up-country by Rail		301,250	219,419
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		3,384	93,354
Total	10,368	1,190,206	1,997,759

American Cotton Figures

F.P. Bales	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 7-6-38	7685000	6721000
Receipts Yesterday 7-6-38	5000	6000
Exports to date 7-6-38	5571000	5409300
Stock at Ports 3-6-38	2608000	1344000
Stock at Interior Towns 3-6-38	2164000	1062000
Stock at Liverpool 3-6-38	1173000	917000
Visible Supply 3-6-38	6259000	3847000
Quantity in sight 3-6-38	13242000	12699000
Quantity out of sight 3-6-38	9864000	12104000

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, June 8

Yesterday London gold price declined one penny to £7-0-7. London Paris Exchange rate was 19 points down at 178.40 and Dollar Sterling cross rate was 4.95. London silver prices declined 1/16d. to 19d. Speculators bought and sold and business was small. Later on there were sellers at fixed price. New York silver was unchanged at 42 3/4 cents and Montreal futures also closed unchanged. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 0.9 3/4. The local market was entirely closed to-day being "Bhim Ekadashi."

LONDON SILVER

London, June 7

Spot	19
Forward	18 3/4

LONDON GOLD

London, June 7

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£7-0-7

Montreal Silver

Montreal, June 7

June	42.75
July	43.10
September	42.90

London Metals

London, June 7

Copper	£34 13 9
Lead	£13 15 0
Tin	£172 2 6
Spelter	£12 11 3

Bombay Metals

Bombay, June 8.

London Market.—

Standard copper cash (buyers)	£34/10
Standard copper 3 months	£34/15
Electrolytic copper	£40/0
Bombay Market.—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 37/8.
Copper sheets	Rs. 40/8

Tone:—Steady.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, June 7.

July	£10-2-6.
August	£10-3-9.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, June 8

The local groundnuts market remained closed to-day being 'Bhim Ekadashi.'

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, June 7.

July	71d.
October	66d.
December	65 1/2d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, June 7.

July	dol 0.73.
September	dol 0.74 1/8.
December	dol 0.75 1/2

New York Sugar

New York, June 7.

September	1.86.
March	1.91.
May	1.93.

London Sugar

London, June 7

August	sh. 5 3/4d.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, June 8.

Ready Java Rs. 15.
Shipment July-Sept. Rs. 4-15.
Shipment Oct.-Dec. Rs. 5.
Kesar Rs. 12-7.
Saraya Rs. 12-3.
Java Spot F. 5.20.

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay, June 8.

Yarn No. 6 1/2s.—			
June	106	0	0
August	105	0	0
October	104	0	0
Yarn No. 10 1/2s.—			
June	117	0	0
August	116	0	0
October	116	0	0
Yarn No. 20 1/2s.—			
June	157	0	0
August	156	0	0
October	156	0	0

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales
Receipts into Bombay on 5/6th June	6,571
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	2,277,140
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,849,434
Decrease	572,294

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, June 7

GIZA—	
Spot	6.70—4
July	6.24—4
October	6.32—5
November	6.32—5
January 1939	6.37—5
March	6.44—5
May	6.47—6
UPPERS—	
Spot	5.38—2
July	5.28—5
October	5.31—6
November	5.36—6
January 1939	5.41—6
March	5.46—6
May	5.50—6

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, June 7

Fair rio coffee No. 7 quality ... 6 1/8

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, June 8

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan	100/4
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	102/13
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	102 1/
3 per cent (1963-65)	98/3
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash)	98/10
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	106/2
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	108/6
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	113/6
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	119/10
3 per cent U.K. Bonds	97/0
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	103/9
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	106/15
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	101/5

TAX FREES.

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	117/13
4 per cent 1953/83 Mysore	112/4
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124/0
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	101/2

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent 1974 B P T	110/8
4 per cent 1974 M Det	109/8
5 per cent 1959 M Deb	118
6 per cent 1954 M Deb	131/0
3 per cent 1956 K P T	131/0

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened at Rs. 98-9-6 and declined at Rs. 98/8.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, June 8

B C RATES—

T T D D 1/5 3/4

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 25/32

June-December.

Bank's buying T T 1/5 13/16

Bank's buying D D 1/5 7/8

Bank's buying 3 months 1/5 15/16

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T 273 1/2

Bank's buying T T 271 1/2

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1,307

Bank's buying T T 1,337

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T 79

Bank's buying T T 78

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 66

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 65 7/8

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 85

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 61 1/2

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D 157 1/2

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D 89 1/2

CROSS RATE—

New York London 4.94.93. 7th instant

Japan London 1/2 1/64 8th instant.

Hongkong London 1/2 15/16 8th instant

Shanghai London 0/9 3/4 8th instant

Java London 8.95 1/4 8th instant

London Paris 178.40 7th instant

London Belgium 29.25 1/4 7th instant

London Switzerland 21.72 3/4 7th instant

London Berlin 12.31 3/4 7th instant

London Stockholm 19.39 1/2 7th instant

London New York 4.95.06 7th instant

London Amsterdam 8.96 1/4 7th instant

London Italy 94.02 7th instant

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Uncertain.

Gold closed 6th instant

Gold £7-0-7 7th instant

Silver London Ready closed 6th instant

Silver London Ready 19 7th instant

Silver London Forward closed 6th instant

Silver London Forward 18 3/4 7th instant

Silver New York Ready 43 6th instant

Silver New York Ready 43 7th instant

London discounts 3 months 5/8 per cent 6th instant

London discounts 3 months 5/8 per cent 7th instant

London discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 6th instant

London discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 7th instant

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—

Call 1/2 per cent.

3 months 1 per cent.

6 months 1 1/4 per cent.

Tone:—Easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, June 7

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	79
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	103 3/4
3 1/2 per cent	92 3/4
4 per cent 1948/53	107 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	112 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	115 3/4
5 per cent 1942/47	110 1/4
2 per cent 1949/52	100 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	74 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	102 1/4
4 per cent Funding Loan	113 5/8
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary	33/9

Produce Receipts

Wheat	20.710 cwts.
Linseed	7,985 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	195 cwts
Gingellyseed	557 cwts.
Poppyseed	88 cwts.
Groundnuts	1,571 cwts.
Castorseed	77 cwts.
Rice	16,656 cwts.
Myrabollams	44 cwts.
Cottonseed	6,521 cwts.
Mowraseed	49 cwts.
Gram	920 cwts.
Joowar	794 cwts.
Barley	1,581 cwts.
Bajree	319 cwts.
Indian Sugar	187 cwts.

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, June 8

August	49.70
September	50.00

LIVERPOOL COTTON HOLIDAYS

The Liverpool Cotton Market will be closed on Friday and Saturday and will re-open at 11 a.m. on Monday the 13th inst.

Pay In—June 10 Pay Out—June 14

Professional Bears Again Hammer

BULLS WITHDRAW THEIR SUPPORT

Share Bazar Presents Shaky Undertone

BOMBAY, June 8.

All attempts to push up prices on the local Share Bazar are meeting with a failure and in to-day's one hour session, professional Bears were seen hammering the market.

Bulls who were influenced to support, on authoritative statement of a satisfactory demand for Tata Steel goods and good dividends were forced to withdraw their support and the undertone was shaky.

Yesterday the Wall-Street Market was quiet and U. S. Steel shares declined dol. 1/4 and Anaconda copper mining shares closed unchanged.

It appears that Bears are confident in their expectations of lower prices and are selling with a view to depress prices and the selling pressure being too severe. Bulls find it too difficult to absorb and sustain the price structure. This state was responsible for a sharp decline of Rs. 110/- in Tata Steel Dfds. since yesterday's opening level when they were quoted at Rs. 1020/1 while to-day they were pressed down to Rs. 910/- when there appeared scattered covering and prices rallied to close at Rs. 925/- but there were sellers at Rs. 915/- and ordinary shares were offered at Rs. 215/-.

Dividends declared on Tata Steel shares were very satisfactory but the heavy losses sustained by bulls during the last six months; has left very little buying capacity. Bears who control the situation are taking full advantage of weakness of bulls and the market shows poor tone. However, when selling pressure is absent, prices are rapidly going up as it happened on Thursday the 2nd inst. when a sharp rise to Rs. 967 from the previous close of Rs. 842 was recorded. But such upturns without continuous support the market is feeling the absence of support.

The Share Bazar will now remain closed for clearing purposes and will re-open on Tuesday the 14th inst.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, June 8.

100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 7)	342	8
250 BOM DYEING (Rs. 25y)	795	0
10 CENTURY (Rs. 8 y)	238	2
100 CENTRAL INDIA (Rs. 4i)	216	14
010 COLABA (Rs. 4 y)	133	12
100 Coorla (Rs. 5 y)	92	8
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10 y)	310	0
1 E. D. Sassoon Df. (nil)	0-5-0	
10 Finlay (Rs. 5 y)	122	3
100 Gokak (Rs. 3 y)	140	0
1.000 Hindustan	1,600	0
100 Indore (nil)	56	4
100 Khatau (Rs. 3 y)	100	0
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 8 plus 4 b)	255	0
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8 y)	471	4
250 Madras United	35	0
1,000 Morarji (Rs. 40 y)	1,075	0
250 Model	45	0
50 MYSORE (Rs. 2)	120	0
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	188	12
100 Osmanshahi (Rs. 1)	42	8
100 PHOENIX (Rs. 10 y)	230	0
25 Sassoon Silk (Rs. 2)	58	8
1,000 Sholapur (Rs. 30 y)	1,910	0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2 y)	73	12
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 6 y)	181	4
100 Swan (Rs. 4 y)	102	8
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50 y)	1,172	8
1.000 Western (Rs. 40 y)	800	0

BANKS.

50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	116	0
25-50 Central (Rs. 12)	31	0
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1,555	0
125-500 Im. Contry (Rs. 7-8)	384	6
51-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	142	8
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 2-8)	116	0
5 Union (As. 4)	5-11-0	

CEMENTS.

100 ASSOCIATED (Rs. 7-8)	116	0

INSURANCE.

100-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	702	8
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	13	6
20 Mercantile	35	0
15-70 New India (Rs. 14)	38	10
200 Oriental	4,250	0
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	7	6

ELECTRIC.

100 Ahm. Old (Rs. 6-8)	141	4
1,000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 40 plus 39)	1,435	0
10 Ajmer (As 8)	13	0
50 BOM TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	124	6
100 B'bay Suburban (Rs. 6-8)	136	4
10 Broach (As. 5)	10	6
100 Karachi (4)	215	10
100 Poona (4)	196	4
100 Surat (Rs. 3)	163	2
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 318 plus 3)	154	1
1.000 TATA POWER (Rs. 37 plus 29)	1,361	4

RAILWAYS

500 Ahmedabad Prantij	955	0
100 C. Province	101	8
100 Di. Baramati	104	1
100 Gujarat	96	8
100 Mandra Bhon	99	1
100 Pachora Jamner	96	4
100 Sara Sirajgunj	100	12
500 Tapti Valley	728	11

MINING

9 Burma Corp. (As. 11)	5	7
2sh. Indian Copper (As. 1-6)	2	0
10 Indian Iron and Steel (Rs. 1-8)	23	4
10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 2)	32	12
30 TATA STEEL DEFD. (Rs. 39-3-8)	925	0
75 TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs. 10)	217	8

MISCELLANEOUS.

100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	271	4
50 BELAPUR SUGAR	145	0
200-250 Bombay Safe Dep.	855	0
250 BOMBAY STEAM (Rs 2)	223	12
125 B BURMA (Rs. 20)	473	12
50 D Conty (Rs. 8)	161	4
8 sh. Br. B Petrol	2-12-6	
50 BOMBAY TELEPHONE (As. 2-8)	90	
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 4)	125	10
50 I. Invest Trust	39	8
100 I. Radio Defd. (12)	527	8
100 I. Radio Ord. (15)	390	0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, June 8

Bombay Dyeing (802/8) 805 797 792 800 795

Century (240) 242 236 238 237 238

Central India (223/12) 222 220 215 216

Kohinoor (261/4) 262 256 258 255

New Great (193/12) 192 190

Simplex (75) 74 73

Swadeshi (184/6) 180 178 180 181

Associated Cements (117) 116/8 115/8 115/12 116

Andhra (1435) 1435 1430 1435

Tata Hydro (154/1) 154/6

Tata Power (1365) 1362 1355 1352 1357 1361

Tram Ord (124/11) 124/11

T Steel Defd (965) 947 940 930 937 932 925 915 925 917 925

T Steel Ord (223) 222 219 220 218 216 217

Tata Steel 2nd pref (171/12) 171/8 171/12

Bellapur (146/4) 145 146 145

B Steam (236/4) 225 223

B Burma (480) 476 475 476 471 475 472 473

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, June 7.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amr Power and Light Pfd 5 p.c. A	29
Amr Forn Power Com	3 1/4
Amr Forn Power Gold D 5 per cent	51
Amr Forn Power Pfd 7 per cent	17
Electric Bond Common	7 1/4
American Tel and Tel	129 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	425
Western Union Telg	21
Canadian Pacific Railway	6
New York Central Railway	11 1/2
Southern Pacific Railway	11
Houdaile Hershey 2 1/2 per cent Pfd	18
U S Gypsum	68
Dupont de Nemours	97
Texas Corp	38 1/2
Sears Roebuck	55 1/4
Air Reduction Co	46 1/4
United States Steel	42
Bethelehem Steel 7 per cent Pfd	86
Republic Steel	12
Anaconda Copper Mining	23 3/4
Int Nickel of Canada	43 1/4
General Motors	29
General Electric	33 3/4
Aviation Corp	4
Union Carbide	64 1/4
Consolidated Oil	8 1/4
Socony Oil	12 1/2
Chase Bank	27 1/2
National City Bank	23
Schenley Distillers 5 1/2 per cent	66
Gilette Safety 5 per cent Pfd	54
International Harvestor	52
Allis Chalmers	41 1/2
Kennecott Copper	28 3/4

Turnover 370,000 shares. Have favourable opinion of the market.

1.000 Port Canning (Rs. 26) 665 0
30 Premier Con. (Rs. 2-15) 61 0
16 Scindia 17 7
25 Tata Oil Mill (nil) 25 8

PREFERENCE.

7 p.c. Andhra Valley 1,520 0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam 285 0
7 p.c. B'bay Tram (T.F.) 68 4
5 p.c. Central India (T. F.) 545 0
6-1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 1st 102 0
6-1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd 94 4
7 p.c. Tata Hydro 155 0
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power 1,550 0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st 212 8
7½ p. c. Tata Steel 2nd 171 12
7 p.c. Vishnu 703 12

DEBENTURES.

3-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley 101 8
6 p.c. Andhra Valley 108 14
4 p.c. Bombay Telephone 52 0
7 p.c. Sholapur 77 0
6 p.c. Tata Hydro 108 12

(Latest Dividend in Brackets and Capital Letters indicate shares on Forward List).

RELIABLE PREDICTIONS

For all Markets. Cotton, Shares, Silver, Gold, Seeds, etc. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Moderate terms. **UNIVERSAL COTTON FORECAST** 354, Kalbadevi, Kalyan Bhuvan, **BOMBAY.** 'Phone: 25377. Grams: "Kaumudi"

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

Regd. No. B. 1065

DIRECT IMPORTERS
OF
Italian Carrara, Lasa white Marble tiles, Slabs & Natural Coloured Marbles, Statues, Fountains, etc. at prices that will appeal to you
Range of coloured marble, Statues, Fountains, etc., can be seen at our Show-room.
A. P. HODIWALA & Co.
7, Bank Street, Fort, Bombay.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDER: PHEROZESHAH MEHTA

Regd. No. B. 1065

I AM QUITE FIT NOW
Regained full Youth and Vitality Since I began
OJGANIN
Tablets and got All Pleasures of Life.
60 pills Rs. 6-14.
200 pills Rs. 12-8.
CONTINENTAL DRUG STORES,
115, Princess Street, Bombay 2.



BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1938

Terrible Punjab Mail Disaster

Two Killed And 34 Injured When Train Derailed And Went Down Embankment Near Madhupur

PATNA, June 8.

One man is reported to have been killed and three injured while the driver and the crew of the engine are missing when the up Punjab Mail (East India Railway) which left Calcutta last evening was derailed near Madhupur, about 180 miles from Calcutta.

It is reported that the train went down the embankment and capsized. Two bogies were telescoped in addition to the mail van immediately behind the engine and an intermediate compartment next thereto

A Bengali mail van sorter S. K. Bannerjee was killed and three others working in it were injured. The driver and the crew of the engine are missing and are presumably buried under the debris.

A duplicate Punjab Mail assembled at Patna and left for the Punjab keeping approximate time with the original train.

The accident has caused interruption in telegraphic and telephonic communications between Calcutta and Patna.

Railway and police officials left Patna for the scene of accident including the Divisional Superintendent at Midnapore, the Superintendent of Railway Police, the Deputy Inspector-General of the C.I.D., the Crime Assistant to the D. I. G. and the Assistant Post Master-General, Bengal.

The exact number of casualties as well as the cause of the accident are yet unascertainable.

A telegram from Asansol says:—

Information received by the railway authorities here so far shows that one mail sorter was killed and about 35 persons, mostly mail sorters and peons, were injured. Eight of the injured have been brought to Asansol and removed to the Railway hospital.

High Railway officials have left for the place of occurrence and a relief train has been dispatched.

A message from Calcutta says:

Enquiries made at Howrah station show that nine of the Royal Mail Service staff, who were in the mail van of the train were injured in the accident. All of them were brought to Asansol by the Down Punjab Mail.

The names of six of the injured are: Suresh Chandra Chatterji, Debendra Nath Adhikari, Phanindra Nath Bannerji, Ashutosh Mukherji, Haripada Das and Suryya Nag.

The Bengali mail sorter killed in the accident is Sudhir Kumar Bannerji aged about 32 of Bally (Howrah). The deceased has been in service for nearly ten years.

2 KILLED & 12 INJURED IN PUNJAB MAIL TRAGEDY

CALCUTTA, June 8.

A Press "Communique" issued at 10-0 a.m. from the office of the Agent to the East Indian Railway in connection with the accident to the Up Punjab Mail which took place in early hours of this morning between Jasidih and Madhupur stations shows that according to the latest information available, the casualties include two killed and 12 persons injured. Those killed are the driver of the train and a mail sorter.—United Press.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPES

PATNA, June 8.

From details now available it appears that two persons were killed, one being the driver who was pinned into the earth upto the neck and the other being a mail sorter. 21 passengers were injured, most of them being seriously.

Mr. Justice Chatterjee of the Patna High Court who was travelling in the same train escaped unhurt.

The fireman escaped miraculously. He was also involved in the Bihta disaster as fireman, last year.

This is the third time that the Up Punjab Mail has been involved in accident during the last 10 years, the first time being in 1922 beyond Madhupur station and the second time being in 1933 near Mokameth station.—United Press.

Official Statement

ASANSOL, June 8.

The Divisional Superintendent, E. I. Railway, Asansol, wires as follows:—

At about 11-22 p.m. on June 7, the five up mail was derailed at mile 191 between Muthroopur and Shankerpur. The engine tender and five leading bogies were derailed and capsized down the high bank. The sixth bogie was derailed but the other two bogies remained on the tract. The track was damaged for 250 feet.

The Anglo-Indian driver, Behan and one Indian R.M.S. sorter were killed. One other R.M.S. sorter and about 33 passengers, including an European and some Anglo-Indians received injuries.

The injured persons were attended to at the site of the accident and out of the total, 20 have been sent to Asansol in charge of the Railway Medical Staff. The remainder have been permitted to proceed to their destinations.

Single-line working has been introduced by the Down line. Normal working is expected by 8 a.m. on June 9.

It is strongly suspected that the accident is due to malicious attempt to derail the train —A.P.

COACHMAN & HORSE DIE OF ELECTRIC SHOCK

RANGPUR, (By Mail).

A hackney carriage coachman and a horse were electrocuted yesterday while the coach was being driven along one of the main thoroughfares of the town.

It transpires that the horse suddenly got frightened on coming near an electric post from which electric current was leaking, and was being dragged by the diffused current towards the post. The coachman came to the rescue of the horse and was also equally dragged near the post.

Information was immediately sent the Power House and the current was at once stopped. The horse was found dead as result of the shock and the man was removed in an unconscious state to hospital where he died subsequently.—United Press.

4 LIVES LOST DUE TO RAIN

AJMER, June 8.

Four lives are reported to have been lost as the result of heavy rains in Ajmer. Two bodies were recovered from the Jadugar Nala from a pool on the Nasirabad Road while in the fourth case a man was killed in an attempt to hold up a tonga that was being carried away by water in a thickly populated locality.

Three inches rain was recorded in about an hour's time.—A.P.

LIGHTNING HAVOC IN C. P. VILLAGE

NAGPUR, June 8.

Three women, three men, four heads of cattle and one camel were burnt to death struck by lightning in the villages of Loni, Khaknar, Chota Nandura and Nimbhora near Burhampur last week.—United Press.

FATALITIES DUE TO LIGHTNING

NAGPUR, June 8

Two bullocks and one goat were killed and one woman injured as the result of the fall of lightning in the village of Tharsa near Nagpur.

A report from the village Vadnergangi, a few miles from here, states that 40 goats have been washed away by floods.—United Press.

Breaches On Nizam's Railway

BOMBAY, June 8.

The Chief Commercial Manager of the Nizam State Railway, wiring from Secunderabad under today's date, says:—

"Due to heavy rain the permanent way breached at mile 164/11-14 between Parbhani and Manwath Road stations on the H.G.V. Line at 1-35 a.m. to-day.

Through communication has been interrupted. Transhipment of passengers, luggage and parcels is being arranged at the site till the breaches are restored."

He expects that through communication will be restored in about 48 hours, provided the weather conditions are favourable.—United Press.

SALEM COLLECTOR'S CIRCULAR

People Urged To Help Police In Making Prohibition A Success

SALEM, June 6.

Mr. Dixon, the District Collector, in the course of a circular giving detailed instructions to members of the Taluq Prohibition Committee, says: "It is their duty to keep in touch with the police and in particular the Prohibition Police. They should assist them in their work by giving information not only regarding the commission or suspected commission of offences, but regarding any persons whom or places which they consider require special watching and any other information of a general character which may assist the police in their work. It is not their business to interfere with regular investigation by the police once it is taken up unless they are asked to do so. They should do their best to co-operate in a friendly spirit with the people and the police on their side will certainly reciprocate.

The duties prescribed for village committee members can also be carried out by Taluq Prohibition Committee members in their wider sphere. They can, with advantage, keep a watch on former heavy drinkers and drug-takers and keep an eye on localities where illicit distillation or tapping might take place.

They can play a valuable part in providing counter-attractions to drink and drugs. A special circular will shortly be issued to them suggesting ways in which they can encourage sports and games, bhajanas and other recreations in the villages in the areas alloted to them.

Considerable progress has already been made in the encouragement of thrift through Co-operative Societies. Taluq Prohibition Committee members can all be of much assistance to this movement by encouraging ex-drinkers to take out hundi boxes.

Taluq Prohibition Committee members should include in their monthly report to the Collector in addition to a description of the progress of Prohibition campaign in their area and its effect on the people, an account of the work turned out by them in accordance with the instructions given above. Special instructions will be issued separately regarding the reporting of the work done to provide counter attractions.

AHMEDABAD SHARE BAZAR

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, June 8.

A meeting of the directors of the Share Bazar was held this morning when it was decided to open the market for new forward business only.

The meeting also resolved to offer defence in the civil suit of share-brokers filed against directors Bulls and Bears have decided to fight the issue.

CONGRESS WORKER BELABOURED

Allahabad Congress Observes "Labour Day": Funds Raised For Cawnpore Strikers

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, June 3.

Closely following the beating of member of the Allahabad District Congress Committee by some villagers comes news from Jaunpur that Mr. Keshri Pandey, Office Secretary of the District Congress Committee was severely beaten by lathi in a village.

According to the version supplied by Secretary of the District Congress Committee, Jaunpur, it appears that Mr. Pandey was returning from a Youth Conference at Bhanur when he was set upon by some one who gave him lathi blows. Mr. Pandey received deep cut on his head and was injured on arms. The assailant is believed to be a Youth Leaguer as it seems, Mr. Pandey put strong defence on behalf of the Congress which was being condemned at the Conference.

The City Congress Committee decided to observe to-day as "Labour Day". The Committee collected about three hundred rupees and 75 maunds provisions for Cawnpore strikers.

"WE HAVE TO SOLVE OUR PROBLEMS WITH DETERMINATION"

Dr. Syed Mohmud's Advice

PATNA, (By Mail).

The Hon. Dr. Syed Mahmud, Minister of Education and Development, Bihar, met, in the Patna College, the literacy workers of Patna who have devoted their heart and soul to drive away the mass illiteracy from the province.

The Education Minister thanked the workers—teachers and students—for the magnificent response they had made in this regard, and urged them to be persevering and not to look for quick results.

"All our problems," said he, "are colossal. The more we think of their magnitude, the more we are bewildered; but they have to be solved with determination. We must not wait for the perfection of the method. Let us follow any method, however imperfect it may be, and adopt it. Our scheme may appear to many to be a crude one. Let us persevere with it and we will succeed in the end. Mass problems answer best to crude modes. Even in Soviet Russia, many of the methods which have been adopted, are not scientifically perfect."

Prof. B. B. Mukherjee, the Secretary of the Mass Literacy Committee, stated that 92 centres including five women's centres were working at Patna with an enrolment of 2,500 adults.—United Press.

Fight Of States People Is Part Of Indian Struggle

Kamaladevi On Need To Link Up The Two Into A Mighty War On Imperialism

(From A Correspondent)

RAMDURG (By Mail).

The struggle in the States is not an isolated struggle as some people tried to suggest. It is a vital part of the larger struggle of the country. To say that an energy will be frittered away by fight on two fronts, is to indulge in a fallacy.

NO TWO FRONTS

"There are no two fronts there is only one single united front; and the Congress must try to link up these various but component parts into one great and mighty war against Imperialism."

Thus declared Srimati Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya addressing the subjects of Ramdurg State during her short visit.

Srimati Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya accompanied by Mr. Shankar Patil, Secretary of the Karnatak Congress Socialist Party, arrived in Ramdurg State on Saturday, the 4th instant at the special invitation of the States' people who are carrying on a vigorous no-tax campaign. They were given a rousing reception on arrival. Thousands of men and women had gathered flying national banners. Smti. Kamaladevi was garlanded and was taken in a procession with band and music.

In the evening she addressed two mammoth meetings when she explained that the fight in the States was the same as the fight in British India, because the real enemy they had to combat was Imperialism. The Indian States, though out-of-date and primitive in character, were deliberately maintained and fostered by British Imperialism because it had always found a powerful ally in fuedalism. The princes were but the creatures of this exploiting foreign power. So it was only when the parent power was overcome and Imperialism was displaced by a Democratic State of the people that the States' people would also win their Freedom.

Therefore the struggle in the States was not an isolated struggle as some people tried to suggest. It was a vital part of the larger struggle of the country. To say that their energies would be frittered away by fight on two fronts was to indulge in a fallacy. There were no two fronts, there was only one single united front, and the Congress should try to link up these various but component parts into one great and mighty war against Imperialism.

In conclusion Srimati Kamaladevi congratulated the people on their heroic stand, particularly on the courage shown by the women.

She spent two days in the State studying the situation and discussing their grievances with the workers.

CLEAR TEMPLES OF LEARNING OF UN-CLEAN METHODS

U. P. Minister's Speech At 'Varsities Reorganisation Conference

NAINITAL, June 6.

Speaking at the U. P. Universities Reorganisation Conference held at Brookhill, to-day, Sri Sampurnanand, Education Minis- said "According to the accepted view in almost all progressive societies, a University ought to be the place of learning where there is co-operation of scholars and labour in comradeship for training of men and advancement and diffusion of knowledge."

Continuing the Minister pointed out that Indian students who go up to University labour under a serious handicap as they have had to study at school through the medium of a language. He is as a rule, not well equipped and his difficulties tend to increase at the University. He therefore hoped that the U. P. Universities would take into consideration the language question and not to treat the substitution of our language age for English, a distant dream which it was nobody's business to help to materialise. Again, in the field of advancement of knowledge he was not satisfied with what they were doing. Lack of funds was not the only reason for this, but a spirit of research was also wanting, and adequate efforts had not been made to develop such talent as was available in the Province.

Emphasising the need for training men, which according to him could only be another name for development of character, he said that it was the third great function of the University which they should seriously consider. Referring to the administration of the University he said "Intrigues, nepotism and factional feeling have invaded those sacred precincts and some of the worst methods of political caucuses have in some cases be adopted in the sphere where scholarships and character alone should have counted."

He declared, "We must all set ourselves to the task of clearing the temple of learning of the unclean methods of the market place. The scholar, the Brahmin, has again to take his place at the head of society as its fearless and trusted leader, its friend, philosopher, and guide. Let us see what we can do to help him in this task."—A.P.

Kolar Dist. Congress Committee's Meeting

(From A Correspondent).

MADANAPALLE, (By Mail).

Under the auspices of the Kolar District Congress Committee a mammoth meeting of the State people of Mysore was held at Rayalpad, a small village 12 miles to the South of Madanapalle. Mr. Y. R. Gangi Reddi and Jaganatham, two villagers, had organised the meeting.

Mr. K. Chengalraya Reddi a prominent Congress man of Mysore, presided.

In the course of his speech Mr K. Chengalraya Reddi said that the dire need of the State people was to join hands with Congress workers outside the territory and then to carry on the agitation.

He deplored the attitude of the Congress high command toward the problem of the State people.

NAGPUR.—A Khandwa report says that three railway workers were badly injured in the course of shunting operations.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE GALLOW'S HAND



Edited by R. K. PRABHU (Acting Editor) and Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.